Royal West End the brand that made reputation. Leaders of 20 years. Rs. 185 only. WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

Experience costs money, hence benefit by other men's experiences, ROYAL WEST END at Rs. 185 is the greatest investment. WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co. BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. VIII. NO. 26 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1920 TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH & LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Date About.	Steamers.	Tons.
31st Jan.	Malta	6064
7th Feb.	Morvada	8193
14th "	Neuralla	9082
21st "	Somali †	6712
28th "	Karmala	8923

*The Somali is fully booked with passengers from China, and will have no accommodation for passengers from Bombay.

SAILINGS TO THE STRAIT, CHINA & JAPAN VIA COLOMBO.

Date About	Steamers.	Tons	
4th Feb.	Khybar	8946	To Colombo & Calcutta
8th "	Nevasa	9071	Do
11th "	Dunera	5414	Do.

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers	
29th Jan.	Loana	Karachi direct.
29th "	Karapara	E. & S. Africa.
29th "	Cooeyanna	Karachi & Persian Gulf
29th "	Bamora	Persian Gulf ports.
29th "	Chakdara	Busreh.
2nd Feb	Chakla	Karachi Via K ports 10 A.M.

Terms and Rates of Freights and passages for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Hwah Wu	G Usui	4949	18th Jan.	30th Jan.
Gerzen Maru	T. Yoshioka	3 79	28th Jan.	31st Jan.
Saikai Maru	R. Hayashi	3708	25th Jan.	31st Jan
Wakamatsu Mara	K. Shimizu	2721	2-th Jan.	8th Feb
Shinryu Maru	S. Mori	8176	2nd Feb.	14th Feb
*Yoshoshi Maru	M. Kiamura	3953	3th Feb.	15th Feb
Wazano Maru	S. Oya	3819	18 h Feb.	1st Mar
Kimi Maru	M. Murakami	2193	7 Feb.	3rd Mar
†Tenyu Maru	Y. Arakida	4141	28th Feb.	3rd Mar

*The steamer sailed from New York for Calcutta via Karachi & Bombay.

†This steamer sailed from New York for Calcutta via Bombay.

For Freight apply to:—

E. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan).

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet—167 Vessel Gross Tonnage 462,00

REGULAR SERVICE FROM BOMBAY JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.	Destination
Siam Maru	D Imaizumi	22nd Feb.	23rd Mar.	Japan
Ganges Maru		15th Jan.	1st Feb.	Japan
Seamel Maru	K. Uchiki	25th Jan.	1st Feb.	Japan
Bushu Maru.	T. Fujita	10th Feb	26th Feb	Japan
WankinaMaru	K. Mori	1st Feb	0th Feb.	Japan
Siam Maru ..	D. Imaizumi	22nd Feb	3rd Mar.	Japan

For Freight apply to:—

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.

Siam Building, Ballard Road,
Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES—Calcutta, Hyderabad (Deccan) Cawnpore and Lucknow.

SUB-BRANCHES.

Bombay—Share Bazaar, Shroff Bazaar.
Calcutta—Bara Bazaar.
LONDON AGENTS.—LLOYDS BANK, LTD.
NEW YORK AGENTS.—THE GUARANTY TRUST COY., OF NEW YORK.

	Rs.
Authorised Capital	12,50,00,000
Paid-up Capital	1,56,25,225
Subscribed Capital	7,50,00,225

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.
Sir Sassoon David, Bart.
Sir R. N. Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.,
Sir Francis Stewart, Kt.,
Sir Henry Procter, Kt.,
R. D. Tata, Esq.
F. E. Dinshaw, Esq.
F. C. Rimington, Esq.
Narottam Morarjee, Esq.
Hajee Gulam Mahomed Ajam, Esq.
The Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakurdas C.I.E.,
A. J. Bilimoria, Esq.
Secretary:—R. H. PARKER.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum. If the balance to the credit of any account does not fall below Rs. 25,000 at any time between 1st January and 30th June, interest will be allowed during that period at 2½ per cent. per annum. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at the rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.

PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

L. D. L BUCKLEY,
General Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND	$1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND	$21,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.

BOMBAY OFFICE: 46, Churchgate Street.

OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkow	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	99,00,000
RESERVE FUND	64,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK accounts opened on favourable terms—rules on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE.
Byculla, Mandvi and Sandhurst Road.
Sub-Branches.
SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	£1,500,000
Paid-up Capital	£750,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£750,000
Reserve Fund	£750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
14, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lampur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	New York
Colombo	Karachi	Penang
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Rangoon
Galle	(Kalantan)	Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	21,25,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	21,25,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,65,789	0	0
Reserve Funds	10,29,595	0	0

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hoshiarpur	Ludhiana
Bombay	Hyderabad	Multan City
Calcutta	(Sindh)	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jullundhur	Patiala
Delhi	Jammu	Rawalpindi
D. I Khan	Jhelum City	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Karachi	Simla
Gujranwalla	Kasur	Srinagar
Gujan	Lahore City	Umballa City
Hapur	Lyallpur	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out stations are bought, collected and discounted.

INLAND TRADE BILLS of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

RUPCHAND KAPUR,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan).
ESTABLISHED 1880.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 120,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 61,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 28,000,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches:—

Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen, Fengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kai-Yuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lions, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, Rio de Janeiro, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Twinan, Tokio, Tsingtau, Vladivostock.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened for approved customers, and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. AIHARA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 907.

Hornby Road, Bombay.

WANTED

WANTED AGENTS throughout India to sell copies of "How to Become a Qualified Accountant." Indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India. Pages 208. Price Re. 1-14. Liberal commission to Agents and Book-sellers. Please apply to S. A. SHARANGDHAR, 22 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE SUMITOMO BANK LIMITED

(Incorporated in Japan.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 5,00,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Yen 2,62,50,000
RESERVE FUND	Yen 63,50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA.
BRANCHES:

Bombay	Kure	San Francisco
Hingomachi	Kurume	Seattle
Dotonbori	Kyoto	Semba
Hakata	London	Shanghai
Hankaw	Moji	Shimonoseki
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Tokyo
Honolulu	Nakanoshima	Toriaburacho
Hyogo	New York	Wakamatsu
Kawaguchi	Nihama	Yanai
Kobe	Onomichi	Yokohama

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

J. SATO,
Manager.

Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Post Box No. 999.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the name of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

INSURANCE.

THE BHARAT INSURANCE Co. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1896.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore, Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Bankipore, Calcutta, Poona, Bangalore Mangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta.

Funds exceed	80,00,00
Surplus about	1,00,00
Claims paid about	25,00,000

Specialities:—Moderate premia, ready convertability, prompt payment, famala lives insured, etc.

Pushing agents wanted all over India.

K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, B. I. Co., Ltd.,
(Bharat Buildings).
Lahore

Poona Chief Agents:

Messrs. B. N. SATHE & BROTHERS,
874, Budhwar Peth,
Poona City.

BANKING.

THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

251, HORNBY ROAD.
Above Home Rule League.

Up-to-date and Progressive Life Office with Branch Offices, Chief Agencies and Agencies throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

Moderate rates and liberal Policy conditions.

WANTED AGENTS for unrepresented districts.

EMPIRE OF INDIA

LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Funds exceed	.. ..	Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceeds	..	Rs. 36,00,000
Annual Income exceeds		Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted.

Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application,

ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Manager.

JUST READY"

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' HATS

IN THE LATEST SHAPES AND DESIGNS

Jockey Hats, — — at Rs. 15/- each.
Georgette Hats, — — at " 15/- "
Gold or Silver Embroidery Hats, at Rs. 20/- "
Vameshanta Hats, — at Rs. 10 & Rs. 12/8 each

AHMED E ESAALI,

MERCERS, MILLINERS & LADIES' DRESS MAKER,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY

TELEPHONE No. 479.

ATLANTIC ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED,

MESSRS. ALLEN BROS. & CO. (INDIA) LTD.
CANADA BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

beg to advise the Insuring Public that having secured the Marine Agency of the Atlantic Assurance Company, Limited, they are now prepared to accept Marine Insurance on behalf of this Company.

OPEN DAILY FROM 4 TO 8 P. M.

THE BOMBAY COMMERCIAL MUSEUM.

The Permanent Exhibition

OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS,

AT GIRGAUM TRAM TERMINUS.

Admission Free.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS HAS PROVED

the permanency and superiority of

"INKOTINE" INKS

and that is why—

they are exclusively used in all the Government offices of the Bombay Presidency.

For Particulars and Prices write to:—

G. S. RANADE & CO.

GOVERNMENT INK CONTRACTORS
BOMBAY. No. 4.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 31st December.)

BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar and Jhansi.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL		Rs. 1,00,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	(30-7-19)	Rs. 49,59,960
RESERVE FUND		Rs. 11,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale Securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED RULES and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WASTE—Don't waste your money buy anything at highest prices to-day, for MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, have many cheap bargains worth inspecting, AUCTION TO-DAY, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.). Come sharp.

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES.

FORD PRICES AGAIN REDUCED.—4 seater Touring car, Rs. 2,500; 2 seater Runabout, Rs. 2,350. FORD AUTOMOBILES (India), LTD., Hughes Road, Bombay. Telephone No. 707. Telegram "Autoford."

MISCELLANEOUS.

RS. 50,000 a year can be saved in store-purchases by the only honest scheme for which MILL-OWNERS may write to Box No. 969, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8186

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—COMPETENT READERS for the "Bombay Chronicle" Press. Apply sharp to the General Manager.

WANTED—A TYPIST with knowledge of tiling on Rs. 40. Apply to A. C. M. MENIS & Co., 303, Hornby Road. 8209

WANTED—A JOINT CASHIER on Rs. 70 security Rs. 3,000 cash or War-bond. Apply with testimonials to THE ADARSHA KNITTING CO., LTD., Bombay. 8210

WANTED—A CAPITALIST PARTNER for starting an Import office in London. Apply Box No. 973, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8201

WANTED by European Firm, experienced BOOK-KEEPER, salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 976, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8219

WANTED—A Gujarati speaking GRADUATE or an experienced UNDERGRADUATE as TEACHER for the New High School. Apply personally to the PRINCIPALS. 8200

WANTED—JUNIOR CLERK. Pay Rs. 30. One year's Contract Call 10 a.m. to Business Agency, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, above Empire Assurance Co. 8217

WANTED by a Japanese Firm—A Junior Clerk honest hard-working strong in calculation and another English Correspondence Clerk knowing Typewriting and Stenographing. Apply sharp in his own writing stating the requirements to Box No. 948, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8075

WANTED from the 3rd February, 1920, a temporary BAILIFF and CLERK on Rs. 50 p.m. plus war allowance Rs. 12-8. Only fast typists need apply to the DEPUTY SHERIFF, High Court, Bombay. 8220

WANTED—A competent Parsi gentleman to take up the post of SALESMAN and MANAGER for Bombay Office, only experienced men in cut pieces need apply. Handsome salary to competent man. Apply CUT-PIECE MART, 26, Bunder Road, Karachi. 7984

WANTED—A Competent GOANESE CUTTER for First Class English House, give particulars of past experience, if practical, age and reasons for leaving past and present employment. Apply to Box No. 972, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8195

WANTED—An experienced SALESMAN in Piece Goods and Yarn. Salary according to qualification. Only experienced may apply stating age, qualifications and expected salary in his own handwriting to Box No. 971, Advt Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8193

WANTED—For bi-weekly newspaper of standing in Karachi, shortly changing into daily, first class editor of good social position and experience of good class journalism (ex-military officers will be given preference) required to sign three years agreement. Pay according to qualifications. Prospects excellent. Position must be filled by twentieth March. Specimen copy should be forwarded with application. Apply PROPRIETOR, "Sind Observer," Karachi. 8218

WANTED AGENTS for Presidencies and Provinces in India and Burma and Ceylon, for the sale of TEXTILE MACHINERY, LANCASHIRE ENGINES and BOILERS, MILL STORES of all description, including lubricants, greases, leather beltings, engineering stores, machine tools, etc. All thoroughly reliable. Only well established and influential firms with good experience in this trade need immediately apply, stating Bank and Trade references and other particulars. Correspondence treated confidential. Apply Box No. 955, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8093

WANTED:—For the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee:

(A) One Urdu knowing and one Gujerathi knowing OFFICE CLERK well up in English (Matric or School Final preferred) on Rs. 30—3—45—5/2—50 plus Rs. 20. War allowance p. m.

(B) One Marathi knowing and one Gujerathi knowing teacher i.e., two in all for each of the following:

(a) Indian Music and Harmonium playing.

(b) Drill (must know English and have experience).

(c) Drawing (must have passed the Teachers' or the 4th Year Painting Examination).

(d) Sewing (wanted a lady)

(e) Knitting (wanted a lady knowing Knitting on machine too)

in English in Girls' Schools. (wanted a lady and must have studied upto Matric).

The salary of the first three kinds of teachers shall be Rs. 40—4/2—100 p. m. and of the last three kinds Rs. 30—3/2—75 p.m. plus Rs. 16. War allowance p.m. in each case.

Apply sharp to:

D. G. PADHYE,
Secretary, Schools Committee.

The Schools Committee's Office,
Bombay (1). 26th Jan., 1920. 8142

WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A suitable building in Fort at a prominent business centre. Only bona-fide legal holders of properties need send offers to RUPCHAND NAPUR, Post Box, 266, Bombay. 8040

FOR SALE.

A WELL KNOWN power driven SODA FACTORY TO BE SOLD as a going concern. Apply Box No. 960, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 8133

A PLOT OF LAND of about 8 acres in Vile Parle—the new road passing by. Write Box No. 961, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8134

WHITE LOTUS HONEY.—Absolutely Pure 2 and 4lbs. tins. at Rs. 2/8/0 and 4/8/0 respectively. Honey in combs 2 and 4lbs. tins at Rs. 2/14/0 and 5/11/0 respectively. Thin shellac walnuts, superior—5 and 10lb net at Rs. 2/4/0 and 4. Free Delivery by post. HONEY HOUSE, Chamba State. 7827

MAKE it a point whenever you are in need of any kind of Stationary, to see our stock. Fresh consignments received nearly every week. We guarantee our goods. THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART, Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay. F

A large and varied stock of artists' COLOURS, INSTRUMENTS, INKS, PENCILS, BRUSHES, etc., received by the last English Mail. Come and see the stock. THE BOMBAY STATIONARY MART, Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay. F

TO BE LET.

TO BET—At Forjet Street, 3 up-to-date well ventilated ROOMS and KITCHEN with E. lights for immediate possession. Apply K. HOMI & Co., opposite "Chronicle" Office No. 2, Medows Street. 6211

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE SHILOTRI BANK, LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the SHILOTRI BANK, LIMITED, will be held on SATURDAY, the seventh day of February, 1920, at 4 p.m., at 109, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, for the following purposes:—

(1) To pass the audited Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the period ending the 31st day of December, 1919;
(2) To declare a Dividend;
(3) To appoint a Director in place of Mr. V. M. Khutalkar, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; and
(4) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from the 31st day of January to the 14th day of February, 1920, both days inclusive.

S. V. DANDEKAR,
Chairman of the Board.

Bombay, 12th January, 1920. 8206

FOREST DEPARTMENT,
GWALIOR GOVERNMENT.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ABOUT 140 maunds of Crude Lac will be auctioned in the office of the Assistant Conservator of Foresets at Goona on 19th, 20th and 21st February, 1920. Those intending to bid may join the auction on the fixed dates.

SUNDER LALL PATHACK,
Conservator of Forests,
Gwalior Government.

Motimahal, 26th January, 1920. 8204

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

OFFERS are invited by the undersigned on behalf of the Trustees of the Indenture of Settlement dated the 5th day October, 1867 and made between Bai Jerbai widow of Mr. Nanabhoy Framji Daver of the 1st part Bai Merbai, wife of Mr. Nowroji Ardeshir Davar of the second part and Messrs. Framji Nanabhoy Davar and Nawroji Maneckji Wadia of the 3rd part for purchase of the undermentioned property.

Offers will be received by the undersigned upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 10th day of February, 1920.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned at 123 Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay

All those five pieces or parcels of land or ground formerly of Pension and Tax tenure but the cess whereof is now redeemed, situate at the junction of the Warden Road Gowalia Tank Road, Nepean Sea Road and Bomanji Petit Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, together with the three bungalows standing thereon and known as "Davar Hall" "St. Leonard" and "Villa Berry", containing by admeasurement 27000 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New Nos. 204-16401 and 17201 and New Survey Nos. 7138, 2/7138 A B C/7138 and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under D Ward Nos. 3500-3501 and 3502 Street Nos. 1-3-5-7 and 9 Warden Road and bounded as follows on the North by the property of Abdoolabhoy Lalji, on the South by the Gowalia Tank Road on the West by the Warden Road and on the East by the Bamonji Petit Road.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1920.

WADIA GHANDHY & Co.
Attorneys for the Trustees

7945

NOTICE.

WE are instructed by our clients, Messrs. CHENIRAM JESRAJ, to give Notice to the Public that Mr. KARSONDAS BHAWANJI KOTAK, who was employed by our clients as Cotton Salesman and Mucoadum, has left our clients' service without giving notice and without giving charge. We are instructed by our said clients to warn the Public against dealing with the said Karsondas Bhawanji Kotak in any way on behalf of our clients or entering into any transactions with him for or on account of our clients, and if in spite of this they will do so our clients will not be responsible for the same.

Dated this 29th day of January, 1920.

RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS & Co.,
Attorneys for Messrs. Cheniram Jesraj. 8221

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HIMALAYA ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

INVITES APPLICATIONS
FOR
LOCAL AND UP-COUNTRY AGENCIES

Apply to:

N. Rajabally

(of MESSRS. MACKENZIE & RAJABALLY)

C/o. Messrs. NATHAN BENJAMIN & Co.,
Alice Building, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

ALL ALLOTMENT LETTERS having been issued, those shareholder who have not received them are requested to enquire at the office as soon as possible. The last date for receiving allotment money is the 6th of February, 1920, after which interest will be charged at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will open on and from the 21st February, 1920.

By order of the Board of Directors,
(Sd.) BISHESHWARNATH BHARGAVA
B.A., LL.B.,
Ag. Secretary.

28th January, 1920,
7, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay. 8197

NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital	Rs.	20,00,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs.	11,86,34,250
Paid up Capital	Rs.	1,18,63,425

DIRECTORS.

Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., ...(Chairman).
Sir Sassoon David, Bart, ...(Vice Chairman).
The Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy Curimbhoy, Kt., C.B.E.
Sir Henry Procter, Kt., C.B.E.
Sir S. B. Bharucha, Kt.
The Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E.
Rai Bahadur Jamnalal Bachhraj.
Ramnarain Hurnandrai, Esq.
R. D. Tata, Esq.
B. J. Padshah, Esq.
The Hon. Mr. Phiroze C. Sethna.
The Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakurdas, C.I.E.
A. J. Bilimoria, Esq.
F. E. Dinshaw, Esq.

ON AND AFTER 2nd February, the Company will be prepared to accept Fire and Marine risks at current rates of premium.

TEMPORARY OFFICE.
Waterloo Mansions, Mayo Road, Bombay.
CHIEF AGENTS.
Tata Sons, Ltd., Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road.
LONDON AGENTS.
Sedgwick Collins (Agencies) Limited 4, Moorgate Street, E. C. 3.

E. P. GANDHI,
Secretary.

8146

FOR SALE

OFFICE FURNITURE AND FITTINGS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase of polished teakwood partitions measuring about 4,540 square feet fitted with wooden counters and frosted glass panes together with certain other office furniture, at present located in the temporary Liquor Shed near the Red Gate, Alexandra Dock. Tenderers will be required to make a deposit of Rs. 500 (five hundred) in cash or Government securities. An inventory of the property to be sold together with a tender form can be obtained on application to the Collector of Customs at the New Customs House, Ballard Road. The property can be seen between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. on any working day on application to the Inspector, Preventive Service, Alexandra Dock, at the temporary Liquor Shed, and tenders will not be considered if received after 1 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 10th February, 1920.

2. The purchaser will be required to remove the property within 15 days of the issue of notice of acceptance of tender.

3. The Collector does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

G. HARDY,
Ag. Collector of Customs.

New Custom House,
Bombay, 28-1-1920. 8188

GRAND AUCTION AT BHAVNAGAR.

5TH FEBRUARY, 1920 12-0 NOON.

OF unused surplus stocks of Cloth, Brocades, Silk, Hosiery, Lungees, Safas, etc., etc., worth several lakhs, on 5th February 1920, 12-0 noon, to be sold in one lot.

Inspection invited from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. any day.

For intending bidders from outside Kathiawad, accommodation will be provided on informing the Controller, Private Deparement.

Lists can be had on applying to the Controller, Private Department, or Bhavnagar Agent, Cawasjee Patel Street, Fort, Bombay.

25 per cent. deposit in cash or Government Security will be required from the successful bidder; the balance within one month; any goods removed in the meantime to be paid for at a valuation to be fixed by the local authorities. Goods may be left in the warehouse for six months at owner's risk free of charge. 8089

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Re: ALLOTMENT AND CALL DUES UNPAID

SHAREHOLDERS who have as yet deferred payment of amounts due by them on Allotment and the subsequent First Call are hereby requested to remit the same before the 10th February, 1920 at Rs. 10 and Rs. 15 per share respectively with interest at 9 per cent (frod 1-9-19 in case of allotment money unpaid and from 10-12-19 in case of First Call dues unpaid up to the date of actual payment). In default, their shares are liable to forfeiture.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co.,
Agents,
The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.,
8161 Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—SHOPS and BLOCKS of Rooms in brand new Buildings at Poi Bovri, Parel, at the junction of Dadar Road and Bhoiwada Cross Road, opposite Poi Bovri Tramway Terminus, and two minutes' walk from Elphinstone Road and Parel Stations. Blocks of Rooms for Hindus only. Apply Mr. GURU LAXMAN, at the premises. 8159

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

THE TECHNICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION—Sir P. C. Ray, D.Sc., C.I.E., says. * * * are well-known to me and can certainly recommend them as analytical chemists, having trained them myself * * *".

Results of analyses guaranteed. For particulars, enquire of, THE DIRECTOR, 367, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta. 7911

NOTICE.

BALARAM ANANDRAM & CO.

PUBLIC is hereby informed that they should take away their money due to their account with the firm within eight days from the date hereof. If anybody wish to have any further information in the matter he is at liberty to consult the undersigned in person. Also be it known to the public that the Company's records will be destroyed finally after the 31st January, 1920, after which no claims will be recognized by the Company.

Racing Consulting Club.
Upstairs, Hearsh Bakery.
Play Hopse, Falkland Road, Bombay.
Bombay, 23rd Jan., 1920. 8020.

NOTICE.

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in India.)

FIRE, MARINE.

CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS THROUGH FIRE, also other new Departments under consideration.

Managing Agents,
LALJI NARANJI & CO.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

AS from the 2nd February, 1920, the business of the Company will be carried on at their new premises.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL BUILDING,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
J. A. KIMBER,
General Manager.

8190

NOTICE.

THE INDIAN LION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—13, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE COMPANY has commenced writing Fire Insurance business from 22nd January, 1920.

Applications are invited from influential parties for Agencies.

MANILAL MAGGANLAL & BROTHERS,
8006 Managing Agents.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MAHOMEDALLY ISAJI MUSTA, who has contracted to purchase from Mr. IBRAHIM CASAM, the undermentioned property situate at Balaram Street, has contracted to sell the same to our client. Any person or persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim or demand to, in or upon the said property by way of inheritance, maintenance, lien, sale, lease, mortgage, charge, trust, gift, easement, encumbrance, succession or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 91-99, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Land Revenue and to the Assessor and Collector of the Bombay Municipality, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed after the expiry of the said period, without regard to any such claim or claims which will thereafter be considered as waived and void and the property will be transferred to the name of the purchaser in the Records of the Collector of Land Revenue and of the Bombay Municipality.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground together with the building, messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Grant Road, at a private lane off Balaram Street, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement two hundred and seventy-nine (279) square yards, be the same little more or less, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 33, 35, etc., New Nos. 13533, 13535, 13909, 13914, 13944 and 13955, Old Survey Nos. 174, 176, 177, 182, 173, 175, 6/131, 132 and New Survey No. 6964, and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 4397 (2) and Street No. 15A, and which said hereditaments and premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the South by a private road, forty-five feet wide, belonging to Bai Hamabai Framji Petit and Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, on or towards the West by the property of Eruchshaw Maneckji Mistry, Ardeshir Maneckji Mistry and Peetonji Jamsedji Shroff, on or towards the East by the property of Meghji Pradhan and on or towards the North by the said open space of Bai Hamabai Framji Petit and Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit and other.

Dated this 28th day of January, 1920.

KHANDWALA & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8199

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAWABHAI SAHOOBHAI and VALLIBHOY SAHOOBHAI, both of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitants, have contracted for the absolute sale to our client, of the undermentioned property. All persons, therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims, and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or buildings thereon situate, lying and being at the Northern side of Carrol Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District of Bombay forming part or portion of the land, which is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 616, New No. 12646, New Survey No. 4 2650, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 2475, 2476 (1) and Street Nos. 2 at 8, and containing by admeasurement 306 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, on the East by a public passage, on the West by the corner of Tulsi Pipe Road, on the North by the property of Haji Hossein Noor Mahomed and on the South by the Carrol Road aforesaid.

Dated this 29th day of January, 1920.

ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8203

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. RAMGOPAL BIRALAL, BUDRINARAYEN RAMGOPAL, PURSHOTAMDAS RAMGOPAL, and SHRI NARAYEN VALAD RAMBILDAS GUNDERIWALLA, RAMBILDAS VALAD RAMKARANDAS and MOTIRAM VALADe MIRZAMAL the present Trustees of Shri Budrinarayanji under a Declaration of Trust, dated the 22nd day of June, 1906, and Harshamal Motilal have contracted to sell Dhanji Haridas, who in his turn has contracted to sell to a purchaser, who is our client, the undermentioned property.

All persons having any interest or claim thereto in or to any part thereof, either by way of gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust of otherwise howsoever, are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Standard Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such interest or claim, and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being at Homji Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 354,84 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 377, 377, 377, New No. 5739, Old Survey No. 610, and New Survey Nos. 9334 and 1/9328, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the footpath along Homji Street on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage, and beyond that by the property of W. & A. Graham and Co., on or towards the South by a sweeper's passage, and beyond that by the property of Devkaran Nanji and on or towards the North by the property of H. H. Agakhan and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 1575 (1) and Street Nos. 8-10, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

Dated this 29th day of January, 1920.

CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE.
8214 Purchaser's Attorneys.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.
On Government & G. I. P. Railway Lists.
Auctioneers and Share Brokers.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT SHAMJI HASSAJI STREET AT MUSJID BUNDER.

On WEDNESDAY, the 11th February at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will, under instructions from the Mortgagee Bai Bhaglabai wife of Lanji Morarji and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Navivahu widow and executrix of the Will of Khatau Waghji deceased and also the Trustee of an Indenture of Settlement dated the 2nd November, 1911, by virtue of the Power of Sale reserved to the said Mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 3rd of February, 1919, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned valuable landed property on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground situate at Musjid Bunder in Sub-district of Bombay on the East side of the Shamji Hassaji Street together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon containing by admeasurement 250 and eight-ninth square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Old No. 751, New No. 6675, Old Survey No. 499 and New Survey No. 2582 and assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 1582, Street No. 45 and which said premises are bounded on or towards the East by a private passage, appertaining to the property of the said Navivahu on or towards the West by the said Shamji Hassaji Street, on or towards the North by the property of Purshottam Dharamshi and Tooleidas Seervi and on or towards the South by a private passage jointly belonging to the said Navivahu and others and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Navivahu.

Further particulars, conditions of sale, and inspection of title deeds can be had of Messrs Khandwala & Co., Solicitors at their office at 91-99 Medows Street, Fort, or of the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT WADI BUNDER, GOODS DEPOT, G. I. P. RAILWAY CO.

Under the instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Co., and in accordance with Section 55 and 56 of Indian Railway Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY FRIDAY, the 30th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the above address the following unclaimed goods and sweepings, consisting of bags of seed, tally, linseed, jawari hilda, rice, arid, wheat, bajri, cases of luggage, lead pieces, bundles of copper sheets, coir ropes, gunny bags, steel hoops, iron bars, brass pots, twine jogree, boxes of matches, locks, tea, bales of F. P. cotton, cask of soda, wooden empty cases, sweeping grain, bricks, etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the goods to be removed within 10 days from the date of sale, otherwise wharfage will be charged at one anna per maund per day.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 30th January, 1920.

CRAWFORD & CO.
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS BOMBAY.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 2nd day of February, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms, at No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, household furniture and sundry articles:—

Furniture, such as drawing room suites, mirror door almyrahs, dressing and writing tables, teakwood chairs, fancy teapoys, cupboards, sideboard, etc., etc.

By the order of office concerned:
169 doz. gas mantles 100 c.p.
284 doz. gas mantles, 50 c p.

Under instructions for H. C. B. Mitchell, Esq., the Administrator-General of Bombay and the Administrator of the Estate and effects of the late Mr. E. H. Pearse, the said deceased consisting of:—

Books, leather boxes, hats, silver cup-tray and bowls, Potmanteaus, dress' suits, cotton and woollen clothes, etc., etc.

By the order of the mortgagee Bulakhidas Dharamchand and on account and risk of Kantilal Chunilal:—

Gold chain with locket, gold rings, gold bangles and bracelets set with pearls and rubies and emeralds, pearl bangles, pearl mala of one string necklace set with pearls, rubies and emeralds, pearl bangles, pearl and ruby necklace diamond ear-studs, etc.

By the order of the D. S. of Police West Khandesh:—

Sword and Bayonet Scabbards, waist belts, slings, great coat, straps etc., etc.

AT 2-30 P. M. (S. T.).

1 rubber-tyred glass-fronted office shigram.
1 rubber-tyred shigram.
1 rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
Second-hand bicycles.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 30th Jan., 1920.

BENNETT & CO.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 8th February, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Beryl House" Wodehouse Road, very valuable and handsome teak and black wood household furniture, by Roberts and Devji Canji such as sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, sideboards and dumbwaiters, rich glass, crockery and plateware, Persian and English large and small carpets, mahoganized glass door silver show case, English gun sexonal book case, one lot valuable books, writing tables, drawing room Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, fancy cabinets, table ornaments, brass flower pots, open carved folding screen, one very handsome copper electric hall lamp, rich oil paintings, water colours, and engravings, single and double bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs, dressing chest or drawers, dressing and wash-hand tables cloth and gown presses door and window purdahs, meat safes, ice box, aluminium utensils, etc., etc. The property of C. H. Byrne, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

By order of the Office concerned:—
5 cases each 100 bundles each 1,000 yards tape.

By order of the Bank concerned:—
15 barrels lubricating grease.

AT 2 P.M. (S. T.).

1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.
1 secondhand rubber-tyred victoria in good order.
1 secondhand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram.
1 grey horse, quiet in saddle.
1 child's perambulator.
1 11·9 H.-P. 4 cylinder, 5 seater, Humber Motor Car, newly painted and overhauled with new tyres and tubes with 4 lamps in good working order.

The property of Rev. Dr. D. Mackichan.
1 square rubber-tyred miniature landau recently overhauled and painted and a strong Bay Waler Gab.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay 29th Jan. 1920.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. RICHARD & CO.
GOVERNMENT AUCTIONEERS.
No. 3, Church Gate Street.

Messrs. RICHARD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Ordnance Depot, Fort, On FRIDAY, 30th January 1920, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) by the order of the Chief Ordnance Officer.

One very large size tent 96-42-23-Fts.

RICHARD & Co,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 30th January, 1920.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE

Howitt Phillips Co.

LAST FIVE NIGHTS OF SEASON

To-day at 9-30 p. m.

The popular screaming farce

"You Never Know, Y'Know"

Saturday, 31st, Matinee at 5 p. m.

Walter Howard's romantic drama

"The Story of the Rosary"

Saturday, 31st, & Monday 2nd at 9-30 p. m.

Bernard Shaw's great masterpiece

"Pygmalion."

Tuesday 3rd at 9-30 p. m.

The charming Irish comedy

"Peg O'My Heart."

This will be Miss Doris Phillips' last performance in Bombay in character of "Peg" and also a BENEFIT to this tallented Artist.

Wednesday 4th Farewell Performance at 9-30 p. m.

Sir Arthur Pinero's great work

The Second Mrs. Tanquary

with Miss Gertrude F. Godart, in the title role. (Mrs. Patrich Campbell's great triumph) and a BENEFIT night to bid farewell to her many 'Bombay admirers.

Mr. Charles Howitt as "Aubrey Tanqueray" will make his adieux to his many kine patrons.

Night prices: Rs. 5, 3, 2 & 1.
Matinee prices: Rs 3, 2 & 1.

PLANS NOW OPEN AT
S. ROSE & Co.

Picture Programme

To-day, at 6-30 p.m.

The six reel Super-Production

"Fools' Gold"

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
From Sunday 1st February.

Prices: Re. 1-8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 & 4.
(Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2.)
(Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each.)

IMPERIAL
THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE of BOMBAY.

TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT

Showing a remarkably fine new Pathe Photoplay in fourr eels,

The Vagabond
The Vagabond
The Vagabond

Also showing

Pathe Gazette'

UP AND DOWN (Comic)

Times: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

OUT AND OUT A CLASSIC PHOTOPLAY

One that makes you ardently crave for more, and keeps you mumbling every minute the Question "What Next?"

"T I H-M I N H"

has outclassed Judex of world-wide Fame, and some of the Favourite Characters of the latter Film have impressed the Public much more farourably in the present Master Production of Gaumont Company, than they did in "Judex."

"T I H-M I N H"

is nothing, if not remarkably original and scrupulously realistic. A Thrilling Adventure Mystery Steadily runs through the entire Screen Novel.

WEST-END CINEMA
(New Churney Road)

A COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME.

Tmings: 5-30, 7, 8-45, 10-15 p.m. (S. T.)

THE EXCELSIOR To-day at 9-30 p.m. sharp.

T. Daniel Frawley
PRESENTS
The Frawley Company
In Repertoire of the Latest London and New York Successes.

To-night, Fri., Jan. 30th, at 9-30 p. m. Sharp.

"SCANDAL"

A THREE-ACT COMEDY BY COSMO HAMILTON.

Booking at Rose & Co. up to 6 p. m. After 7 p. m. Plan for to-night's attraction at the theatre. Seats booked by tel. No, 288 must be taken up before 9-15 p. m. The Curtain will rise at 9-30 p. m. SHARP.

THE EMPIRE TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.

Thousands of Sportsmen would have given anything to see the historic fight between

GEORGES CARPENTIER & DICK SMITH
(English Champion Detainer of the Lord Lonsdale Belt

"Miss Jackie of the Army"

A Relic of the War.—Would that all relics were so good! "Jackie" wanted to be a "Joan of Arc".

CINEMA MAJESTIC
HAS THE HONOUR OF PRESENTING THIS WEEK
AN AMERICAN JOAN OF ARC
Confronting those
WOLVES OF KULTUR

those agents of Hunnish Deviltry and Frightfulness. This Lovely and Patriotic Girl combats the Kaiser's hordes of Spies and Traitors and lures them to destruction.

2nd INSTALMENT OF THIS PATHE SERIAL
DAILY AT 5-15, 7-0, 8-45 & 10-30.
PRICES AS USUAL.

HOUDINI TELLS HIS OWN STORY.

"I have been called the greatest living magician. I have held that title for a great many years by hard work and constant inventions of new and mystifying stunts. I like to mystify people and I get real fun out of my work. Many people have endeavoured to prove me an imposter by imprisoning me under conditions from which the believed, it would be impossible for me to escape, but I have always succeeded in effecting an extrication. One of my most thrilling episodes happened at Pittsburgh. It was midwinter and the crowd that gathered on the bridge nearly witnessed my demise. I was handcuffed and chained, then put into a trunk, which was in turn bound with ropes and chains The river had frozen over, so they cut a hole through the ice and threw the trunk in this hole. I had no difficulty in freeing myself from the bonds of mankind, but when I tried to rise to the surface I found that I had passed beyond the hole in the ice and was caught under a wall seven inches thick. This predicament nearly caused my end. By quick thinking and and considerable struggle I gained the hole and was dragged out nearly exhausted. A great many times I have been locked in cells with triple locks, but in each instance I have succeeded including our guardians of peace.

In the Master Mystery I escape from dangers and precarious positions on land, under sea and in the air, I am the Hero of a Romance that is replete with thrills, suspense and love."

HARRY HOUDINI.

[Come and see
This Master Mystery
AT
THE GLOBE CINEMA
SANDHURST ROAD.
Shows at 7, 8-30 and 10-30 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE
EMPRESS
TO-LAY at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.

"The Business of Life"

is a powerful Pictorialisation of the well-known Novel by Robert W. Chambers. An Excellent Story—an Excellent Film.

"The Business of Life"

is an All-Star Film. The Artistes who take part in it are all at the top of the tree. It is a Film of Intense Human Interest in which a Thread of Love is woven into the Realities of Life.

Two Merry Comedies

are included in a programme which is bound to please. So don't forget to include on your week's engagements a visit to the Empress, the Most Modern and the Brightest Theatre in Bombay.

EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY AT 6-30 P. M.

"Kilties Three"

A Scottish Romance of the Great War. Light-hearted and Varied Entertainment.

"Kilties Three"

Glimpses of—Our Women's Army, Life in Billets, Camouflaged Ships, The Great Work of THE RED CROSS, and how NOT to run a Government Farm.

EMPIRE THEATRE
Coming Shortly
"Intolerance"

ONE THEME told in FOUR Plain little stories.

These stories began like four currents, looked at from a hill-top.

These currents flow at first, apart, slowly and quietly.

As they flow they grow nearer and nearer together, and faster and faster, until in the end, in the last act, they mingle in one mighty river of expressed emotion."

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Jan. 23rd.

	Sales
Total Days Sales at Liverpool	5,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	...
" " Sales of East Indian	1,000
" Imports	...
Mid. American Spot	25.51
Egyptian F.G.F.	60.40
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time) — March 35.85; May 35.82; July 31.90; Aug 30.82; Oct. 29.78	
New Orleans 10 a.m.	40.00
" " May	36.13
" " Oct.	30.14
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	14
Demand Bills	3.63.00
Silver Commercial Bars	132½

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 23rd.

Months	To-day's price.
Jan.	26.22
Feb.	26.62
Mar.	24.84
April	24.16
May	23.66
June	23.14
July	22.64
Aug.	22.04
Sept.	21.37
Oct.	20.57
Nov.	20.17
Dec.	19.97

Tone of futures:—Barely Steady.
" " Spot:—Quiet but Steady.
" " Manchester Market:—Firm with a fair demand.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, Jan. 24th.

	Bales.
Total in Sight	3,287,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	431,000
East Indian " "	184,000
Amrrican " "	4,667 000
Other " "	159,000
Total Sales	25,000
East Indian Sales	2,200
Total Speculation	...
" Export	...
East Indian Export	...
" " Stock	89,000
" " Forwarded	3,000
" " Actual Export	12,00
" " Imports	3,000
" " Speculation	...
American Afloat	480 000
East Indian Afloat	14 000
Total Afloat	577,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 23rd.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	50 000
" Exports to Great Britain	58 000
" " to Continent	1 400
Futures at New York Mar.	36.18
" " May	34 85
" " July	32.13
Spot Cotton at New York	39 30
" Orleans	40 00
Futures at New Orleans May	36.13
" " Oct.	30.14
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	14
Demand Bills	3.63 00
Silver Commercial Bars	132½

	Bales.
Week's Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports	226 000
" Exports to Great Britain	10. 000
" " to France and Continent	72 000
" " to Japan	24,000
Stock of Cotton at U.S. Ports	1,02 . 000
" " at Interior Ports	1,2.8,000

New York, Jan 24th.

Day's Receipts at all U.S Ports	24 000
" Exports to Great Britain	14,0.0
" to Continent	11,000
Futures at New York Mar.	36 .8—4
" May	34 12-4 6
" July	32 .5+2
Spot Cotton at New York	39 25—5
" " Orlean	40 00 Unchgd
Futures at New Orleans May	36 12-3
" Oct.	30 27+13
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	13
D-mand Bills	3.62.00
Silver Commercial Bars	132½

New York, Jan 27th.

Futures at New York March	36.01

MONEY MARKET.

London, Jan. 2 rd

Bar Gold 3 %	77 3/6
Bar Silver Spot	79 7/8
" 3 months bank	78 3/4
Closing Rate of Silver:—Quiet. Amount Paid at Bombay Rate 6 per cent Since 6th Nov. 1919.	
Discount Bank 3 m/sb	5 9/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/ts	6 3/4
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	6
" 6 "	6 3/8
Interest day to day loans	3 1/4
" 7 day market loans	4 3/8
Spanish 25 %	91 3/8
Rupee Paper 31 %	87
Indian Stock 5% Sterling Loan	86½
Government Securities 5 %	92
Bar. Gs London on Paris Francs	63 47

SHARES.

Chartered Bank I. A. & China	£24
National Bank of India Ltd	£18½
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	£126

London, Jan. 24th.

Bar Gold 3 %	77 3/6
Bar Silver Spot	79 1/6
" 3 months bank	78 1/6
Weekly Tone of Silver:—Little offering—Steady.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 6 per cent since 6th Nov. 1919.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/sb	5 9/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/ts	6 3/4
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	6
" 6 "	6 3/8
Interest day to day loans	3 1/4
" 7 days market loans	4 3/8
Spanish 25 %	91½
Rupee Paper 31 %	87½
Indian Stock 5% Sterling Loan	86½
Government Securities 5 %	92
Bar. Gs London on Paris Francs	63 56

SHARES.

National Bank of India	£18½
Chartered Bank	£24
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	£126

WAR LOANS.

London, Jan 23rd

Funding Loan 4 %	£74½
Victory Loan 4 %	£81½
5% Now	£91 9/16

London, Jan 24th

Funding Loan 4 %	£74½
Victory Loan 4 %	£81½
5 % Now	£91 9/16

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Jan 23rd.

WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe—42 Ds. Paid	60
Barletta Rumo—42 Ds.	...
Australian—41 Ds. Paid	61
Tone:—Steady.	

SEEDS.

Firm—parcels offered.	
Linseed, Bombay per 416 Ds ex Ship Jan.-Feb. still Sellers	256
Shipper. prices are far above the m rket.	
Linseed, Argentine, (La Plata) 480. Mar. Paid	240½
" " Jan-Feb Paid	43½
Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Feb.-Mar. Sellers firm	276
Tone Repeated:—Feb. Apl. Nearest Value	£24½

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£117
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£115
Copper Brazers	£116
Yellow Metals	121
Hard Spelter	86½

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb. Nominal			90
Do.	Do.	July Aug. Value	70
Do.	Do.	July Aug. Sellers	64 6
Do.	Do.	Aug.-Sept. Sellers	70
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Jan.-Feb. Nominal			90 6
Do.	Do.	July-Aug. Buyers	72
Do.	Do.	July-Aug. Sellers	67 6
Do.	Do.	Aug.-Sept. Sellers	72

Tone:—Very Firm Sellers asking higher prices.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Feb. Mar. Sellers	2/7½
Plantation Fine Latex Crepe Jan.	2/8
Tone:—Buyers.	

London, Jan 24.h

WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe—42 Ds. Nominal	59
Barletta Rumo—42 Ds.	62
Buenos Ayres—42 Ds. Nominal	64
Wheat Afloat to United Kingdom Quarters	2,110,000

SEEDS.

Control on Edible Oils removed.	
Linseed, Bombay per 416 Ds. ex-Ship	£24
Linseed, Argentine (La Plata) Feb-Mar. Firm Quoted	£262
Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered per ton)	£27½
Very firm Jan.-Feb. Sellers Quiet	£24½
Tone Repeated:—Jan.-Mar Sellers	£26½

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£121
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£115
Copper Brazers	£117
Yellow Metal	123
Hard Spelter	86½

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Feb

Buyers	Do.	July Aug Value	70
Do.	Do.	July-Aug Sellers	64/-
Do.	Do.	Aug.-Sep. Seller	70

Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Jan.-Feb.

Buyers	Do.	July Aug. Buyers	90/6
Do.	Do.	July.-Aug. Sellers	72
Do.	Do.	Aug.-Sep.	67 6
Do.	Do.	Aug.-Sep.	72

Tone:—Few sellers—No sellers.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Feb.-Mar Sellers	2/7½
Plantation Fine Latex Crepe Jan.	2/7½
Tone:—Quieter.	

LONDON, Jan. 23.

LINSEED.

Plate export 17,000 tons.
Tone of Calcutta linseed:—Inactive.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Jan. 29.

The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 562½ for Fully Good Broach April-May, and declined to Rs. 561, remaining quiet but steady at this price for some time. Later on the rate improved to Rs. 562½ and minor fluctuations followed, the quotation at 3 p.m., being Rs. 562. Shortly after the price advanced to Rs. 564 touched Rs. 562, improved to Rs. 565, and the bazaar closed at 5 p.m., at Rs. 564, other rates as under.

The forward market at Colaba was closed, but the ready market was open and there was a moderate demand by shippers.

QUOTATIONS 5 P. M.

			Rs.
Fully Good Broach	April-May		564
Fully Good Bengal	March		463
"	May		468
Fine Oomras	March		376
"	May		383

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARD

28TH JAN. 1920.

		Rs.
Fully Good M.G. Bengal	March	378
Fully Good M.G. Bengal	May	382
Fully Good M.G. Broach	April May	564
Fine M.G. Oomras	March	376
Fine M.G. Oomras	May	381

SPOT QUOTATIONS

Descriptions	Super fine.	Fine.	F.G.	Good	Delivery
M.G. Bengals	412	402	397	367	Ready
M.G. Sind Punjab.	412	402	397	367	"
M. G. Dharwar No 3	482	473	453	—	"
M. G. Central P. No. 1	513	503	463	—	"
M. G. Central No. 2	503	491	473	—	"
	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"

RECEIPTS.

The following are receipts of cotton previous 6th, from the 24th to the 29 p.m. on 28th Jan 1920.

Cotton	14 873	Bales.
Wheat	77	Quarters.
Linseed	73	"
Rapeseed	316	"
Gingallyseed	3 345	"
Poppyseed	Nil	"
Groundnuts	6,316	"
Castorseed	37	"
Rice	10 700	"
Myrabolams	4,712	"
Dubbsmeal	2,4952	"
Mowrasseed	Nil	"
Gram	221	"
Jowar	5.0	"
Methe	Nil	"
Bajree	95	"

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 29th.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	2 2 3/6
Bank Demand	2 2 3/16
Dem. Acceptance 8m/s	2 2 1/16
Fcs. Demand	2 2
American Dolls	64
Hongkong	246
Shanghai	223
Japan	246
Singapore	116

Market Steady.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BOMBAY, Jan. 29.

BULLION.

Bar Gold, Rs. 21-5.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London, 2-3, 3-4, 2-3, 13-16.
D. D. on London, 2-3, 13-16, 2-3, 7-8.
Credit 3 Mad/s, 2-4, 5-8.
D. D. buying London, 2-4, 1-8.
D. D. on France, 485.
Credit 3 Mad/s, 525.
T. T. on Japan, 116.
60 D/st. Japan, 107.
D. D. on Hongkong, 233.
D. D. on Shanghai 3-9½.
D. D. on Singapore, 102-8.
D. D. on New York 245.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent. War Loan, 88.
5½ per cent. War Loan due 1920-22, 99-12.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 81.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan, 91.
3½ per cent. Paper, 60.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated, 70.
4 per cent. Port Trust short dated 66.
4 per cent Municipal long dated 88.
4 per cent. Municipal short dated 90.
5 per cent. Municipal Tanna, 90.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 92½ to 93½.
4 per cent. Improvement Trust long dated 68.

The following are the Bank rates:—

Bank of Bombay	5 per cent.
Bank of Bengal	6 per cent.
Bank of Madras	7 per cent.

SHARES.

Market closed firm.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Ahd. Advance, 2,3.0; By. Dyeing, 3,150; By. United, 1,6 0; By. Cotton, 1,25; Century, 1,0 0; Central India, 3,970; Colaba, 3,890; Crescent, 577-8; Currimbhoy, 1,105; Eastcochand, 2,180; David, 1,380; Fazulbhoy, 1,542-8; Finlay, 1,155; Ind. Malwa, 610; Kohinoor, 3,250; New Great, 822-8; New City 3,000; Pearls, 1,082-8; Shapurji, 420, xd.; Sholapur, 1,400; Simplex, 1,315; Swan, 1,187; Swadeshi, 3,600; Tata Mill 1,800; Bundi, 50-8; Shivrajpur, 42-8; Alcock, 1,305; By. Burma, 235; Bt. Burma, Petrol: 26-8 xr.; By. Tramway, 1 250; By. Steam 575; Katni ordinary, 3.5; Katni Defd. 1,790; New India Insurance, 45, pr.; Scindia Steam 29 pr.; Tata Ord.; 210; Tata Defd. 1,050; Tata Oil, 620; Tata Hydro: 1,3.0; Tata Bank, 61-8.

E. D. SASOON UNITED MILLS, LTD.

The Board of Directors of the Old Share Market passed a resolution on Wednesday, not to transact business in the shares of the newly started. "The E. D. Sassoon United Mills, Ltd.," because the shares of the said Company have been taken away by a syndicate and the public have been afforded no opportunity to subscribe to them at par.

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Then by means of the renowned Bhargava's

HEALTH of INDIA
India's Leading Salt

You can always keep yourself in condition, healthy, hearty, full of life, free from all stomach troubles and disorders and also from the most serious diseases due to the Impurity of Bood. This Salt is prepared from the pure Indian vegetables and herbs and can be used with the utmost confidence for the

CLIMATE of INDIA

'Health of India' is a certain and absolutely safe cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Heartburn, Headache, Stomach Disorders, Impure Blood, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Cholera, Loss of Appetite, Cough and Asthma, General Lebility and Monthly Disorders peculiar to Females.

Price Rs. 5 per bottle of 700 doses.
" " 1 " 100 "

Hundreds have Already Tried—
WHY NOT YOU?

Order from:

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'HEALTH OF INDIA' OFFICE,
BENARES CITY.

The perfect rub for aches and pains wherever located and with full power for immediate relief is bottled under the name

Odma's
CYPRESS SALVE
(rub it in and rub out the pain)
Re. 1-4-1 post free

Anglo-Indian Drug & Ch. Co.
235, Kalbadevi Rd., Market, BOMBAY.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

NOTICE OF MOTION BY OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

Re Haji Ali Mahomed Usman, a firm of Insolvents.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kajiji.)

This was the hearing of an application upon in notice of motion by the Official Assignee, Bombay for an order of committal of the insolvents for contempt of Court. The firm of Haji Alimahomed Usman consisting of four brothers, was adjudicated insolvent in July, 1918. By an order made in October, 1918, on the application of certain large creditors of the firm. Mr. Bhaishakar Nanabhai was appointed Special Manager under Section 19 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act. On 23rd January, 1919, the Official Assignee took out a Rule Nisi against the insolvents calling upon them to show cause why they and each of them should not file schedules containing a true statement of this debts, estate and effects, and also to deposit all the books of account of the branches of the firm. On 25th January, 1919, two of the insolvents took out a Rule against the Official Assignee and the petitioning creditors to show cause why the adjudication order should not be annulled on the ground that the firm of Haji Alimahomed Usman had consisted of more then 20 members and was an illegal company within the meaning of section 4 of the Indian Company's Act. Both these rules were disposed of by Mr. Justice Macleod on 4th March, 1919, when the latter rule was discharged and the former was made absolute. Thereafter in June, 1919, two of the insolvents filed a schedule, but the Official Assignee alleged it was not in the prescribed form and did not disclose the proper state of affairs of the insolvent firm. On 5th August, 1919, the Court ordered all the four insolvents to file a proper schedule, but the other two merely signed the first schedule. After this that had been negotiations for a scheme of compensation with the creditors of the firm. The arrangement arrived at in the course of the negotiations was that the attorneys of the insolvent firm should undertake to pay Rs. 40,000 to the Official Assignee as soon as the scheme was sanctioned by the Court, that the insolvents should get in by way of outstandings due to the estate a sum of Rs. 44,100 and other sums of money amounting to Rs. 1,50,000, and for the balance that might be required to make a payment of 8 annas in the rupee to the creditors they would get their mother to deposit with the O. A. title-deeds of certain properties as security for the due payment of the balance and also to hand over a receipt for Rs 85,000 obtained in the name of their mother at Calcutta. In August, 1919, the Court had made an order for committal; but by consent the proceedings were saged and the order suspended while the negotiations were proceeding. But, the negotiations, eventually fell through. On that the present application for warrants to be issued for the committal of the insolvents was made until they purged the contempt by filing proper schedules and handing over the books of account as they were ordered to do by the Court's orders made on 4th March, 1919 and subsequently on August, 1919. The insolvency was a heavy one, the liabilities of the firm amounting to Rs. 22,83,204.

Mr. Inverarity with Mr. Coltman and Mr Campbell appeared for the Official Assignee to support the application.

Mr. Desai with Mr. Kanga appeared to show cause.

Mr. Desai showing cause said that the negotiations for a settlement had fallen through because they had undertaken to deposit Rs. 40,000 with the O.A., but were in a position to deposit only Rs. 32,000 Every effort had been made to fulfill the arrangement. The petition was not a bona fide, because, it was being prepared at the very moment the negotiations were going on. With regard to the books of account, out of the 23 branches of the firm the insolvents had deposited the books of 20 firms. The O. A. has asked for the books of 12 other branch firms, but of these only there firms existed. The other nine were places to which money had been remitted for purchase of goods or an agent sent, but there were no firms. Of the three remaining branches they had deposited books of one, the books of the other, two were not with the insolvents. They were prepared to put all this on affidavit. With regard to the schedule, Mr. Desai said, the insolvents were quite prepared to meet the wishes of the O. A. They were willing to incorporate in the schedule the lists of creditors and debtors prepared by Mr. Bhaishankar himself. Counsel submitted that the insolvents had obeyed the orders of the Court in a substantial manner; and they were prepared to comply with any definite orders of the Court. He submitted the stage had not been reached when warrants should be issued. An immediate order committing the insolvents to jail would not be just.

Mr. Inverarity, said that Mr. Desai was in effect asking the Court to cancel the previous orders and make another order. The court, he submitted had no power to review the former order. The Official Assignee had distinctly sworn that books of 12 branch firms had not been handed over. With regard to the suggestion that Mr. Bhaishakar should prepare the schedule, counsel remarked it was a most extraordinary application.

THE JUDGE'S ORDER.

His Lordship passing orders, after setting out the facts, remarked that the present application under the petition was for an order to issue warrants for the committal of the insolvents for not complying with the court's orders for filing proper schedules and depositing books of accounts. The Official Assignee had stated in his affidavit that books of 12 branches had not been filed. His Lordship could not accept Mr. Desai's explanation about there being no firms in those 12 places. He could not conceive that Mr. Bhaishankar with his experience of Indian book-keeping would not be able to find out from the nature of the entries that no such firms existed. His Lordship thought that if the order prayed for were made the insolvents would find and produce the books. With regard to the schedule, the law cast the duty of preparing it on the insolvent. He had to swear to it that it was correct. The only point for the court to consider was whether the warrants should be issued at once, or another opportunity should be given to the insolvents to obey the court's orders. He did not like to send the insolvents to jail but their conduct had been such as would justify such a course. He would order the warrants to issue but the execution would be suspended for a fortnight to enable the insolvents to obey the orders, or give a satisfactory explanation.

THE PETROL SUPPLYING CO.

KEEPING PETROLEUM WITHOUT LICENSE.

FINE CONFIRMED.

K. D Bhagwat.
vs.
The King-Emperor.

(Before the Chief Justice and Justice Heaton)

This was a criminal application for revision against the decision of Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, he found the applicant guilty of keeping dangerous petroleum without a license from the municipal Commissioner under section of the Indian Petroleum Act of 1899, and fined him Rs. 10.

The facts are briefly these:—

The petitioner is a partner of a company styled the Petrol Supplying Company. The said company deals in thousands of gallongs of dangerous petrol. The said company holds four licenses. One is to possess dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding 40 gallons, the place for the storing of the petroleum being the shed erected in the compound of Rahim Mansion No. 2 Wodehouse Road. The second authorises the storing of petroleum in quantity not exceeding 40 gallons in the premises No. 211, Lamington Road. The third license is a general license to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk. The fourth authorises the storage of 500 gallons of petroleum in a shed in Mangaldas Wadi. The petrol supplying company, possesses a shed in the premises of the aforesaid Rahim Mansions and has a shop in the Rahim Mansions. The shop is used for office purposes and for keeping and selling Motor accessories. On the 2nd September last an Inspector in the service of the Bombay Municipality visited the shop and made an entry in his diary that he had found 42 gallons of dangerous petroleum. The Municipality subsequently instituted a prosecution against the petitioner for having used a place for keeping petroleum without licence.

On behalf of the defence it was urged that the entry in the diary was false and that the Inspector should not be believed as he entertained a grudge against the petitioner who had reported against him. the record of the service of the Inspector ought to seriously affect the weight to be attached to his statement.

It was contended on behalf of the accused that the Municipal Commissioner had no power to prosecute the petitioner in as much as his jurisdiction was confined to the issuing of the licenses upto 40 gallons only. The petitioner held a license from the Commissioner of Police Bombay, and under that license the prosecution if any, could only be instituted by that officer. That there was no license in connection with the Rahim Mansions' shop issued by the Municipality. The entry in the diary should not have been held as reliable. That in the peculiar circumstances of this case the evidence of the Inspector should have been held as unreliable. That the summons, as it was worded did not disclose an offence. It was an error to allow the case to be prejudced by considerations which having regard to the charge, were not included therein.

Their Lordships observed: "The accused was fined Rs. 10 for keeping dangerous petroleum without a license from the Municipal Commissioner under Section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act of 1899.

On the evidence the Magistrate found that the accused had 21 tins of petrol on the premises. It is admitted and proved that he had no license to keep petrol on the said premises which consisted of a shop though he had a license from the Commissioner of Police to store petrol in a building in the same compound. I do not see myself what possible ground there can be for interfer with the Magistrate's decision in revision. He was entitled on the facts found by him to convict the accused. The rule is discharged."

Mr. Shingne appeared for the applicant.
The Government Pleader, for the Crown.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 30TH OF JANUARY.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE PRATT

In the Division Court No. 46.

SUMMARY SUIT FOR DISPOSAL (IN CHAMBBRS.

3277-19—N C Dalal, Bhogilal Dayabhai Gandhy v. Mahadeo Atmaram Raje & anr,

CHAMBER MATTTES FOR DISPOSAL (IN CHAMBERS).

LIST A (ATTORNEYS).

222-19—Tyabji D & Co., Samla Crishan Patel v. Chandrabhagabai widow & ors, 22-3-18.

459-18—Mulji & Tha, Sunderabai widow v. Mangaldas Tricumdas, Edg G W & Co., 22-1-20.

2616-19—Purshotamrai & Co., Nensey Madhowji v. Mathuradas & Co, a firm, Edg G W & Co., 22-1-20.

1596-19—Hiralal Th & Co., Radhakisson Fatachand a firm v. Vithaldas Jethabhai & ors, Edg G W & Co., 22-1-10.

1286-18—Dubash & Co., Horsukhdas Chhoginal a firm v. Rupchand Banumal a firm, Madh K & Ch., 26-1-20.

25-20—Dubash & Co., Rokhandas Zaverchand a firm v. Ganeshdas Fakerchand a firm, J O 8-1-20.

3697-19—Dubash & Co., Messrs Chandulal Khushalchand v. Messrs Bodulal Motilal, Moti & D.

S 605-18—Soonderdas & Co., The Advocate General of Bombay v. Bai Gamatevahu, Dikshit M & Co., For confirmation or Comrs Rept.

1428-19—Matu J & M Baejnath Haryanrai & ors a firm v. Sadasukh Gambhirchand a firm, Malvi M R & Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

1467-19—Mehta D and L. Gordhandas Kalyanji v. Kedarnath Bhagwandas a firm, Dubash and Co., Part heard.

882-19—Bhimji and Co. R D Motisha and Co. a firm v. Narrotamdas Hargowandas a firm Khandvalla and Co. Shamrao M and H.

1133-19—Mehta D and L H M Syed and Co. a firm v. Kapurchand Dwarkadas a firm Craigie B and C.

1381-19—M B Chothia Aga Haji Mehdi Isphani v H S M Kazrani & Sons a firm.

742-19—Raghavaya N & Co. Haji Abdulla Haji Tyeb v. James Finlay and Co. Ld. Crawford B and Co.

1780-19—Mehta D and L Ramji Deokaran a firm v. Narandas Dayabhai a firm Raghavaya N and C.

93-19—Shamrao M and L R Bhaichandbhai and Co. a firm v. Madhavdas Liladhar a firm Ardeshir H D and Co.

278-19—Hiralal Th and Co. Messrs. Shamaldas Manilal a firm v. Messrs. Hansraj Fulchand a firm, Soonderdas and Co.

1182-19—Mehta D and L Kantilal Choonilal a a firm v. Gulabchand Amritlal a firm Bhimji and Co.

1231-19—Bhai K and G Haridas Tricumdas a firm v. Narotam Motichand a firm Motichand and D.

558-19—Raghavaya N and Co. Haji Abdulla Haji Tyeb v. Messrs. Laxminarayen Gangadhar a firm Ardeshir H D and Co.

1380-19—Vachha and Co, Messrs Kanji Dewji and Co. a firm v. Messrs. Mohun and Co. a firm Payne and Co.

501-19—Edg G W & Co., Messrs Narondas Manoredas a firm v. Messrs. Aqab Noor Mahomed Durbar a firm, Ard H D & Co., For postpouement.

735-19—Malvi M R & Co., Govindas Tulsidas a firm v. Chandulal Mannilal a firm Bhemji & Co.

1279-19—Ard H D & Co., Narandas Morarji v Ramdas Devji a firm, Mulla & M.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI

In the Division Court No. 43.

290-19—Payne & Co., Alfred Clerke v. Manrice Edward Bandman, Little & Co.

SUIT FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSE.

52-18—Dastur and Co. Dhunji Dharsey and ors v Ratanchand Dayachand and ors, Daph F and D, Moti and Devi, Amar and Mangaldas, Part heard.

LAND ACQUISITION REFERENCE.

L A R 1-19—J C G Bowen, In Re Government v. Jehangir Bomonji Petit, Merwanji K & Co., Little and Co.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

785-18—Kanga & S. Motimal Hotchand Ahiya v E H Elias and anr, Mulla and M, Soonderdas & Co.

FOR TRIAL OF A PRELEMINARY ISSUE.

1560-19—Edg G W and Co, Dayanath Narayandas v Narayen Govind Mutha, Bhimji and Co as per J Order 20-10-19.

SHORT CAUSES.

3045-19—Dastur and Co., Shamji Govindji v. Bhavanji Govindji, N C Dalal.

2498-19—Unwalla P & P. Ranchoddas Narrotamdas a firm v. Gulabchand Gopaldas, Khandwalla & Co.

2976-19—Malvi M R and Co. Kiesandas Gokuldas a firm v Ramlal Biyani, Ard H D and Co.

3036-19—Tyabjee D and Co, Baldevdas Jamnadas v Jamnadas Jadowji and Co a firm, Madhowji K and Ch.

2759-19—Jmhash and Co. Burjorji Maneckji Wadia v Motilal Amritlal and Co a firm, N C Dalal.

3115-19—Purnanand and Club, Girdharlal Motilal and anr v Sha Chumial Karsandas a firm, M V Gokhale.

3236-19—Tyabji D and Co, Tejpal Nursey v Pragji Ludha a firm, Eagh N and Co.

2680-19—Malvi M R and Co, Kanayalal Lakhmichand and ors v Ramrattandas Kanaiyalal a firm, Ard H D and Co.

3244-19—Edg G W & Co., Messrs. Bhagwandas Moolji & Co. a firm v. The Connaught Oil Mill a firm, Surveyor & Co.

2721-19—Hiralal Th & Co., Manilal Vadelal a firm v. Balmakundji Paramsukhdas a firm, Edg G W & Co.

1911-19—Amin & D. Devchand Vakhatchand firm v. Sha Babaldas Dalsukhabai & Co. a firm, Payne & Co.

L. B. Holliday & Co., Ltd.,

Huddersfield, ENGLAND.

Basic Colour

Acridine Yellow R, 2R
Auramine O Conc., O II
Basic Black G Conc., R Conc.
Basic Green B Conc., G Conc.
Bismarck Brown R, R Conc.
Chrysoidine R Powder, R Conc. Powde
Chrysoidine Y Powder, Y Conc. Powder
Indoine Blue.
Jute Black R Conc., G Conc.
Magenta Powder
Malachite G
Malachite Green Powder
Marine Blue H
Methylene Blue BB Conc., BB Ex. Conc., BBN, R Conc., R Extra Conc., RN, ZF Powder, ZF Conc., Crystals
Methylene Green B Paste
Methylene Violet 2B Conc., 2R Conc.
Methyl Violet 6B Extra, 2B Extra, B Extra, 2R Extra, 4R Extra, 6R Extra.
New Phosphine R
Phenylene Brown FD, FD Conc.
Russian Red
Safranine BFF
Safranine BS, BS.eConc., RFF, RFF Conc., G G Con
Tannin Heliotrope.

Sulphide Colours

Thionone Black Paste.
Thionone Black PL Conc., PR Conc., RN., 6R.
Thionone Brilliant Blue G. R.
Thionone Brown R. Conc., 2R Conc.
Thionone Corinth G Conc., G Conc.
Thionone Dark Brown M
Thionone Deep Black P Conc.
Thionone Drab R. G.
Thionone Green B. 2G, 5G
Thionone Indigo R, B
Thionone Isabellina
Thionone Khaki G
Thionone Navy Blue B Conc., 2B Conc.
Thionone Printing Black New
Thionon Yellow G, R

Mordant Colours

Alizarine Red SF Paste
Anthracene Blue BP Paste, 2B Paste 2B Powder, 2BR Powder.
Anthraquinone Violet B Powder
Brilliant Chrome Violet 4B Paste.
Diadem Chrome Black S, GN Extra, HN Extra, H Extra, BX, F.
Diadem Chrome Blue Black HB Extra
Diadem Chrome Green B
Diadem Chrome Red BR
Gambine G Extra Paste
Monochrome Brown H Paste, G Paste HN Paste, GN Paste
Monochrome Grey WM
Monochrome Orange R Paste
Monochrome Yellow GF Paste GFN Paste
Print Orange R Paste
Prime Yellow G Paste

Acid Colours

Acid Black.
Acid Magenta N
Acid Prune V
Acid Scarlet 4R
Ad Yelow G
Acoid Cardinal B
Brilliant Bordeaux B
Carmoisine S
Fast Red A, A New
Naphthol Blue Black 6B
Naphthol Yellow S
Naphthylamine Black H, 2B, 4B
Orange II, IV
Ponceau 2R, 2B Conc., 4R 4R, Conc. G G Conc.
Tartrazine Supra N, RN, S
Wool Scarlet 5R

Direct Colours

Benzo Purpurine 4B, 6B
Congo Red
Diasamine Fast Yellow H
Paramine Black B Extra
Paramine Direct Black BH
Paramine Direct Blue 2B
Paramine Direct Brown G, 2G
Paramine Direct Brown M
Paramine Direct Green B, G
Paramine Direct Orange R, G
Paramine Direct Violet N
Paramine Direct Yellow Y, R, 2R, 2G,
Paramine Fast Bordeaux B
Paraphenine Yellow G

Vat Colours

Hydranthrene Brilliant Copper D
Hydranthrene Brown B Paste
Hydranthrene Brown BG Paste
Hydranthrene Dark Blue Paste
Hydranthrene Green Paste
Hydranthrene Olive B
Hydranthrene Violet Paste

Union Colours

Union Black
Union Orange Brown R
Union Orange Brown R, G
Union Orange R
Union Rose BG

Oil Colours

Brilliant Oil Black in lumps.
Brilliant Oil Crimson in lumps
Brilliant Oil Green in lumps
Brilliant Oil Green B in lumps
Brilliant Oil Orange R in lumps
Brilliant Oil Orange Y in lumps
Brilliant Oil Red in lumps
Brilliant Oil Violet in lumps
Brilliant Oil Yellow in lumps
Sudan I, II, III

Spirit Colours

pirit Black
pirit Blue
pirit Green
Spirit Orange
Spirit Red
Spirit Violet
Spirit Yellow

Leather Colours

Basic Dark Brown P
Basic Tan O
Chrome Leather Black B
Chrome Leather Black G
Chrome Leather Brown D
Chrome Leather Brown G
Chrome Leather Tan 2B
Dark Acid Brown I B
Light Acid Brown L

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CIGARS

have a distinctive flavour and a fragrance that delights with its subtle charm. Qualities which appeal to the discriminating Smoker.

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Specialities of C. J. Boele, Holland.

		Rs.	a.	p.
La Listas	per 50.	10	0	0
La Bols Imperiales	„ „	10	0	0
Natural Bouquet	„ „	10	8	0
Rarezas	„ „	10	8	0
Cherry Brandy	„ „	11	0	0
Spotted Dogs	„ „	11	8	0
La Fortunas	„ „	13	8	0
Mibellas	„ „	14	0	0
Flor De Medana	„ „	4	8	0
Odoralis	„ „	16	8	0
La Bolsa Superiores	„ 25.	8	8	0
El Sol Imperiales	„ „	9	8	0

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Pure Silk Chadar, lining borders Rs. 12 per pair.

Pure Satin Silk Saries with fancy lace & borders suitable for Ladies

Price Rs. 30 per Saree.

Order from

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BENARES CITY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Mails for Straits Settlements, China and Japan per s.s. Tara via Negapatam will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m.

Mr. K. H. Ramaya's public lecture on "Industries and Commercial Development in the Mysore State," at Servants of India Society's Home 6-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, Feb. 1.

Radiant Club Annual Social Gathering, Marwadi Vidyalaya Sandhurst Road time 5 p.m., Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai to preside

The 31st annual social gathering of the Grant College Hindu Social Union at Kaghi Bag (C. P. Tank), 1-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, Feb. 3.

Ball at Government House 9-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4.

Mails for Mauritius per s.s. Ula via Dhanugskodi closes at G. P. O. at 6-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrences.

DEATH.

SUNDERBAI—Mrs. Sunderbai, wife of Mr. Narottam Morarji, at Shanti Bhuwan, Pedder Road, this morning (Thursday the 29th January, 1920).

MRS. NAROTTAM MORARJI GOCULDAS.—Died yesterday morning. The Uttamana ceremony will take place at the "Shanti Bhuvan", Pedder Road at 3 p.m. (B. T.) to-day.

IN MEMORIUM.

In memory of Dear Mehera who passed away on the 30th January, 1913.

A LIFE.

Of perfect service rendered, duties done,
In charity, soft speech, and stainless days:
These riches shall not fade away in Life
Nor any Death dispraise.

A. B. C.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

A monthly meeting of the Society will be held at the Petit Laboratory, Grant Medical College to-day at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.).

MAHIM JOLLY SPORTING CLUB.

The Mahim Jolly Sporting Club will hold their "Social" followed by a Dance Saturday on the 7th February at 9-30 p.m., (S. T.), at Sea View, Upper Mahim.

PRESS NOTIFICATION.

Owing to interruption of the Aden-Zanzibar cable, all cablegram for Eas and South Africa will be diverted via Madras Batavia socos.

CABLE DELAYS.

The General Superintendent, Eastern Telegraph Co., Ltd., Bombay, notifies the following delays on cablegram:—
Bombay to London:—full rate 4 days:—
Bombay to London:—full rate 4 days:—
London to Bombay:—ful rate 5 days.

INDIAN ECONOMIC SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of this Society a public lecture will be delivered by Mr. K. H. Ramayya, Deputy Director of Commerce in Mysore, on "Industrial and Commercial Development in the Mysore State" to-day at 6-30 p.m., at the servants of India Society's Home. The Hon. Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta will preside.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.

The Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay was held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, on Wednesday the 28th instant at 6-15 p.m., (S.T.), when Rao Bahadur P. B. Joshi occupied the Chair.

The following Papers were then read:

1. "Tales of Old Sind-Rajbala." By C. A. Kincaid, Esq., I. C. S.

2. "Riddles current in the District of Murshidabad in North Western Bengal," Part I. By Sarat Chandra Mitra, Esq., M. A., B. L.

A vote of thanks to the authors of Papers concluded the Proceedings of the Meeting.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

Prof. V. G. Kale of the Fergusson College will deliver a lecture on "The Lines of National Progress" to-day at 6-30 p.m., (S. T.) at the Prarthana Mandir Hall, Girgaon, when Mr. M. R. Jayaker, Bar-at-Law will preside.

There will be Conversational Meeting at the Head Quarters to-morrow at 6 p.m., (S. T.).

The Senior class will be conducted by Mr V. K. Dhurandhar, on Sunday the 1st February, at 9 a.m., (S. T.), at the Prarthana Mandir Hall, when he will expound Herbert Spencer's First Principle.

The Junior class will be conducted by Dr. P. N. Daruwala, on the the same day and at the same time at the Head Quarters,—when he will give a lesson in "Indian Administration."

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28.

The market for jute mill shares opened quiet and after firming up slightly closed with rates lower than the opening prices. There was only a small inquiry for coal shares. In the miscellaneous section cotton and sugar shares were in request and there was a fair inquiry for Madras Shares. The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Bengal Giridih 23-4, Burrakur 49-12 s.l.; Neetoorie 16, North Laikdih 10, Sendra 39, Soward h 21, Standard 71 s.l.

Jute:—Barnagore 188 s.l., Budge Budge (pref) 106, Craig 4-8 prem, Century 14-12, Dalhousie 5-2, De ta 6-0, Courepore (pref) 95, Howrah 46 1, Hooghly 171, Hukumchand 2-2 prem, Kamarhatty 1026, Kanknarrah (pref) 101, Kinnison 1146, Lansdowne 455, Northbrook 84-8, Orient 227 s.l.; Reliance 50-4.

Tea:—Loobah 65, Singell 66.

Miscellaneous:—Alliance Bank 900, Allahabad Bank (pref) 92, Atlas Construction 14-4 x.d., Bank of Bengal 2100, Bengal Flour 578, Bengal Lead 11-4, Bengal Laxmi Cotton 320, British India Tobacco 10, Burma Financial Corporation 13-12, Burn and Co. 7 per cent. 101, Calcutta Ice 24-4, Central Provinces Cement 13-4, Cawnpore Sugar 365, Carew and Co. 92, 0-8 prem, Dunbar Cotton 385, Hooghly Flour 40, Howrah Oil 38, Hume Pipe 16-4, Indo Burma Tin 13 4, Indian Iron and Steel 45 s.l. and Fully Paid at 142, Indian Standard Wagon 28 prem, Ivan Jones 18-4, Kumardhubi Engineering 48 s.l., Keshoram Cotton 31, Madan Theatre 18 8, McKenzie and Co. 10-8, Nahfeit Jute Press 1-12 discount, Premier Soap 12, Ryam Sugar 26-4, Tata Industrial Bank 47 prem, Thorny Croft (India) 5-14 prem, Zenith Engineering 21-8

Government paper three and a half per cent was quoted at Rs. 61 small lots at 62 War Bonds (short Loans) are quoted at 99 and 1925 at 100-8 per cent.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS

Jan. 29.

S S Malta, Dayar, Calcutta, Jan. 17
S S Sandakan, Richardson Busreh, Jan. 18
S S Halvard, Johnnissen, Hongkong, Jan. 6
S S Warora, Adie, Busreh, Jan 23.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 29.

S S Karapara, Downing, Durban, etc
S S Lhasa, Woollatt, Karachi.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

S S Warora, Adie, Marmagoa.
S S Ferrara, Hinsley, Mahomerah.
S S Okara, Tallent, Busreh via Karachi.
S S Malta:—The P and O S N Company's steamer Malta, 3888 tons, Captain C Dayar arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a general cargo, 29 cabin and 6 deck passengers, which port she had left on 12th instant.

S S Sandakan:—The K. N. Company's steamer Sandakan, 1111 tons, Captain C E Richardson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, with troops, which port she had left on 18th instant.

S S Halvard:—The steamer Halvard, 1068 tons, Captain H Johnnissen, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hongkong, with a general cargo and 3 deck passengers, which port she had left on 6th instant.

S S Warora:—The B I S N Company's steamer Warora, 1337 tons, Captain R Adie, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh, with ballast and 12 deck pasengers, which port she had left on 23rd instant.

S S Lhasa:—The B I S N Company's steamer Lhasa, 959 tons, Captain A. E. Woollatt, sailed yesterday from Bombay harbour for Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Warora:—The B I S N Company's steamer Warora, 1,337 tons, Captains R Adie will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Marmagoa with ballast.

S S Okara:—The B I S N Company's steamer Okara, 343 tons, Captain H W Tallent, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Busreh via Karachi, with a general cargo.

S S Ferrara:—The S W Company's steamer Ferrara, 717 tons, Captain A. Himsley, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Mahomerah, with a general cargo and 2 passengers

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

Thursday 29th January, 1920

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Colchis	N F	N F	..M M & Co
B Dutch Genoa			M Italiana
C K Wakamatsu Maru	Kobe	28-1 20	N Y Kaisha
D E Ischia ..	Genoa	N F	..M Italiana
E Bashayan	N F	J Mackintosh	& Co
Sakkai Maru	Japan	N F	N Y Kaisha
G Vergmere Mauritius		N F	D Khandwani & Co
M Purnea	N F	N F	..M M & Co
N Kelyan	N F	N F	..M M & Co
O Coovanna	Busra	31-1-20	..M M & Co
P Chakdara	Busra	N F	..M M & Co
Q Barjora	Karachi	28-1-20	..M M & Co
Q Warongsa	Basra	4-2-20	..M M & Co

HARBOUR WALL

Indravati ..	N F	N F	..K N & Co
Kaveri ..	N F	N F	..K N & Co
Sabarmati			"

MEREWEATHER DRY DOCK.

Inverness ..	Dunkirk	N F	..T M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Inverness	Dunkirk	27 1-20	..T M & Co
4 Rees Dodge	Hull	1-2-20	W & A Graham & Co
3 V/D Gemsu Maru	Kobe	30-1-20	..O S K
5 Tekiang	New York	30-1-20	..J Finlay & Co
7 City of Chester	Rangoon	30-1-20	..K N & Co
8 Ganges Maru ..	Kobe	31-1-20	..O S Kaisha
9 Hwah Wu	Kobe	N F	.. Y Kaisha
10 Circassia	Liverpool	31-1-20	..W & A G & Co
11/2 Seleucia	Jeddah	N F	..T M & Co
15 Lhasa ..	Karachi	29-1-20	..M M & Co
16 Babriew	N F	N F	..M M & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

5 Quernaba		N F	..M M & Co
6 Lucka / Saraswati		N F	..R E Cotton
11 Hungaria	Trieste		Lloyd Triestino
4 Hunscend		W N	..raham & co
2 Syri.	N F	N F	..M M & Co
8 Marvada	London	4-2-20	..M & Co
3 Jagur	U. Kingdom	28 2-20	..T M & Co
9 Lucka ..	N F	N F	..R E Collin & Co
6 / Calcutta / Saraswati	Liverpool	27-1-20	..R N & Co
		N F	.R E Collin & Co
8 City of York	Karachi	31-1-20	..J F & Co
10 Okara ..	Busr	24-1-20	..M M & Co
10 Torilla	Basra	N F	..M M & Co
14 Suvania	Antwerp	3-2 20	..M M & Co
12 Sunari Hood	N F	N F	..R E Collin & Co
12 Garada	Karachi	28-1-20	..K N & Co
12 Parvati	N F	N F	..R E Collin & Co
15 Violet ..	N F	N F	..Do
13 Giovanni	Porto Ferraio	27-1-20	..King King & Co
15 Banca ..	N F	N F	..M M & Co
16 Trojan Prince	N F	30-1-20	..T M & Co
17 Cuppis ..	N F	N F	M M & Co
18 Sicilian Dalleria	N F	N F	..D R I M

HARBOUR WALL.

Orpo ..	N F	N F	..R Dawood Kaj
Koweit ..	N F	N F	..T M & Co

EXPORTS.

Jan. 29.

S S Circassia for Liverpool:—142 bales wool, Davi dsson & Co.; 100 bales wool, Bombay Company; 12 bales wool, Lyon, Lord & Co.; 51 bales wool, Khavanji Haromam & Co.

S S Circassia for Glasgow:—2062 cwts. myrabolam, Rahjabhoy Bros.

S S Teesbridge, for Hull or Middlesbro:—1000 cwts cotton seed, Kalli Bros

S S Marwada for London:—5 pkg. raw silk, Cox's Shipping Agency; 22 bales goat. skins, Y. Ismail & Co

S S Inverness for Dunkirk:—7003 cwts. groundnuts, E. D. Sassoon & Co.

S S Nirwana for Antwerp:—100 bales cotton fly, Walmer & Co.; 330 bales cotton. J. Skinner & Co.

S S Trajan Prince for Antwerp:—110 bales cotton, M and B. Stern.

S S Marwada for Antwerp:—30 bales cotton fly, Cox's Shipping Agency.

S S Trajan Prince for Hamburg via Antwerp —385 bales cotton, K H Kayani & Co.

S S Nirwana for Rotterdam via Antwerp:—100 bales cotton fly, Alibhai Khushal.

S S Nirwana for Ghent, 220 bales cotton, Lalji Naranji & Co.

S S Hungaria for Trieste:—25 cwts olibanum, Mossabhoy Jafferbhoy

S S Hungaria for Venice:—25 cwts swarnets David Benjemera Sons & Co.

S S Ichio for Genoa:—700 bales cotton, 2800 cwts linseed, K M Nathoo.

S S Nirwana for Genoa: 20 cwts peppsr, 20 cwts cassia lignia, 40 cwts anale, 11 cwts cloves, Ismail A H Moosa.

S S Genzan Maru for Kobe:—1000 bales cotton H Surajmal & Co.; 100 bales cotton, Joosub Peermahomed & Co.; 100 bales cotton, Hukmichand Rambhaval & Co.

S S Sarkai Maru for Kobe—200 bales cotton, Cursetji Bomanji & Co.; 100 bales cotton Bombay Company; 100 bales cotton, Lakhamsey Damji & Co.; 200 bales cotton, Currimbhoy & Co.; 200 bales cotton, Sassoon J David & Co.; 200 bales cotton H Surajmal & Co.; 100 bales cotton N. Fatehally & Co.; 200 bales cotton, Brnel & Co; 100 bales cotton, Gokuldas Dossa & Co.; 100 bales cotton, Hirji Nansey & Co.

S S Genma Maru for Kobe:—300 bales cotton, Hukmichand Rambhagat & Co.; 200 bales cotton Nichizin Trading Co.; 100 bales cotton Lakhamsey Damji & Co.; 300 bales cotton, Kalli Bros.

S S Hwah Wu for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, Bros.; 200 bales cotton, H. Surajmal & Co.; 100 bales cotton United Commercial & Co.

S S Hwah Wu for Kobe:—100 bales cotton, Gulabrai Kedarmal.

S S Ganges Maru, for Kobe:—100 bales cotton, Gulabrai Kedarmall.

Genzan Maru, for Osaka:—2 bales cotton, Mitsuit Bussan Kaisha.

S S Genmei Maru for Yokkarchi:—212 bales cotton, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

S S Banca for Hongkong, 7 cwts. ivory, Esmail Mohamed & Sons; 13 cwts ooplate, E. S. Abdulhyam..

IMPORT.

Jan. 29.

S S Elysia from Liverpool, Agents W & A. Graham & Co:—592 c/-, 15 pdg. 506 bales cotton, 43 bales cotton rents, 245 bales, 102 cases cotton yarn, 16 cases cotton and art silk P. goods, 23 bales mohair and cotto ngoods, cases cotton good, 7 cks. silicate of soda, cases slaty, 2 bales woolen rents, 2 cases wool & cottons, 8 bales woolen and cotton tissued, 15 cases, 10 cks, 5 bag bolts, 7 cases lock, 26 cases tinned sausage 40 d/s, marine glaze, 260 cases, 204 bales cotton p goods, 25 bales, 6 cases woolen p goods, 12 cases woolen and cotton p goods; 175 bales old news papers; 2309 bds galvd sheets, 5 cks, lamp, 516 bdls, copper sheet, 17 cases tooth powder, 4 cases cotton shirting, 50 bdls Y M Circles, 20 brls grapes 4 cases dyed cotton goods, 10 cases woolen and cotton dress goods, 199 boxs, 238 bags bottles, 62 cases 31 boxs glass, 78 boxs glass, 78 xdls iron, 25 cases yarn, 2500 boxs 374 cases soap, 1 bdle, 214 cases toilet soap, 3 cases toilet preps, 25 cases 30 boxs biscuits, 4 cases tinned hams and bacon, 57 cases bacon, 19 cases hams, 10 bdls galved metal sheets, 782 boxes tin plates, 110 cases cigarettes, 126 sk cases 40 cks tiles, 75 cks, 61 kegs, 57 dry colour, 57 d/s sodium sulphide, 1500 cases cand milk, 6 cases cotton & art dress goods, 16 cases tobacco and cigarettes, 14 cases tobacco, 2408 bdls galvd c. sheets, 5 bales, rugs, 300 kegs, sulphite of copper, 16 cks, lamp salamoniac, 11 cks, copper sulphite, 100 brls green copper, 50 trusses 4060 bales, 13 bdls 32 crts 1 case paper, 32 crts 12 cks 1 phw, eware, 17697 ingot copper, 12 cks, chloride of zinc, 1 sk case cases toys 40 bdls blosk shirts 103 boxes, 64 cases window glass, 16 cases cotton dress goods 2 cases rivets washers, 3 slabs copper, 45 bales 54 bdls printing paper, 10 cases 58 gds nail, 31 cases shoes, 300 bds copper square, 450 bdls Y. M. square, 8 d/s, solid zinc chloride, 81 bds shovels, 150 d/s caustic soda, 5 cases enamel, 377 bdls hoop steel, 42 cks salamoniac 28 d/s 9 cks zinc chloride, 138 bags moist cocoanuts, 475 bdls rattan, 427 cases 30 boxs silk p goods, 1578 bags green peas, 474 bags green beans, 23 cases, 132 H/c 1 pkg tea, 55 cases waste silk yarn, 100 bag dry ginger, 1350 cases cassia, 2 cases, 137 H'cases black tea, 200 bags sugar candy, 7 cases sago, 50 cases 480 boxes wet ginger, 413 cod rope, 2000 cases pulp, 3 cases, card meat, 13 bkts China roots, 1500 bag sugar, 220 cases preserves, 230 cases glass bangles, 30 cases permillion.

STERLING TRANSFER ON LONDON.

The following is the result of the allotment of Sterling Telegraphic Transfers on the Secretary of State for India in London for £2 000,000 offered for sale on Thursday, the 29th January 1920.

Total amount of tender received Bombay £795,000, Elsewhere £539,000, Total £1,334,000.
Total amount accepted Bombay £795,000, Elsewhere £539,000, Total £1,334,000.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

ELECTION OF AN ORDINNARY FELLOW.

The following is the results of the election of an ordinary fellow by registered graduates, that took place on Tuesday last owing to vacancy having occurred among the Ordinary Fellows of the University of Bombay elected by registered graduates by reason of the Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh ceasing to be an Ordinary Fellow:—

Prof. V. B. Naik secured 240 votes and Prof. A. K. Trivedi 110.

Subject to approval by the Chancellor, Prof. V. B. Naik is declared duly elected an Ordinary Fellow of the University.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

There was rain during the week in parts of the Southern Maratha Country States. The Jowari crop was slightly damaged by insects in parts of the Sholapur district and the rabi crops in parts of the Bijapur district. The crops were also withering in parts of the Poona district. The harvesting of kharif crops continues. The picking of cotton was in progress in parts of the Hyderabad, Nawabshah, Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals and Broach districts. The supply of fodder and water was generally adequate. Agricultural stock was generally suffieient and cattle were in good condition. Prices of food-grains slightly rose in two districts, fell in one district and were generally steady elsewhere. The quantities purchasable per rupee were as follow:—Sind 45 to 73, Gujarat 52 to 70, Konkan 39 to 63, Deccan 49 to 73, Karnatak 72 to 82.

CHILDREN'S WELFARE WEEK.

We hope shortly to publish a detailed exposition of the objects of the Children's Welfare Work which has been inaugurated in Bombay by her Excellency Lady Lloyd and which is to be furthered by the great exhibition to be held in the Prince of Wales's Museum, perhaps better known to the public as the Lady Hardinge Hospital, in March. The work is now well advanced in every direction and the exhibition promises to be unique in Bombay. If this work is to be placed on a satisfactory position a very large endowment fund will be required as will be explained when the details are published. Towards this the following subscriptions are gratefully acknowledge:—

	Rs.
A Friend of Children	25,000
A Friend	20,000
Sir Sassoon J. David Bart.	15,000
Sir Shapurji Broacha	15,000
Sir Dorab Tata	15,000
Khan Bahadur Mahomedally Abdoolkader	10,000
Colonel C. H. L. Meyer	500
Total	100,500

Further subscriptions are invited and may be sent to any of the undernoted:—

LADY DORAB TATA.
PURSHOTAMDAS THAKOREDAS.
J. A. D. McBAIN.
Joint Honorary Treasurers.

The mail steamer Morea which left Bombay on the 10th instant arrived Marseilles on Sunday the 25th instant.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The annual prize distribution of the Bombay Scottish Orphanage, was held at the Orphanage, Mahim, yesterday. His Excellency Sir George Lloyd, who was to have presided on the occasion, was unable to be present and her Excellency Lady Lloyd occupied the chair and gave away the prizes.

Her Excellency was received on arrival by Sir Norman MacLeod, Col. Glen-Liston, and others. Mr. Nicholson, the Honorary Secretary, then read the seventy-four annual report, which stated that there were on the rolls at the beginning of the year 57, borders, of whom 32 were boys and 25 girls, and 2 boys and 7 girls day scholars. The year closed with 30 boys and 24 girls residents and 4 day scholars.

Her Excellency Lady Lloyd then addressed the gathering. In the course of her speech Lady Lloyd said she had brought from Sir George very many messages of the deep interest which he took in the Orphanage and indeed from what she had heard that evening she herself had been very deeply interested in its progress. They all knew as Col. Liston had pointed out, they were going through very difficult times financially and it was becoming harder and harder for all institutions like that to get funds for their maintenance and development. Nevertheless, she was perfectly certain that for so good a school and in such perfect surroundings and fulfilling such a noble object funds would be forthcoming. In conclusion her Excellency wished the Orphanage every success during the coming year, (applause.)

The Hon. Sir Norman MacLeod proposed hearty vote of thanks to her Excellency for presiding on that occasion.

The vote was carried with acclamation and three hearty cheers were accorded to her Excellency.

"SCANDAL" AT EXCELSIOR.

FRAWLEYS' FOURTH SUCCESS.

There was much in "Scandal" to scandalise Bombay last night at the Excelsior Theatre when the Daniel Frawley Company produced Cosmo Hamilton's play for the first time in Bombay, Curiously enough, however, the class of citizen who can easily be scandalised was not present at the theatre. The comedy was really written for the blase New York population. There were really two or three gasps last night caused by the broader situations.

Briefly the story is of a girl discovered in a compromising situation in an artist's studio by her family, and she saves herself by announcing a mythical marriage with a womanhater who particularly dislikes certain women. The strong situation develops in the young woman's bedroom, later that night, and the third act shows the honeymoon in a thirty days stage of development. Of course as comedies always do, it ends happily.

Miss Beautrice Prentice as "Beatrix Vanderdyke" and Mr. Albert Morrison as "Pelham Franklin" divided with Albert Morrison as "Phelham Franklin" the honours, the former for her excellent handling of a part which calls for tact and delicacy, and the latter because of his ability to see the fine line dividing some of his rather broad lines from indelicacy. Miss Prentice has not been seen to better advantage in any play since the Frawley Company opened in Bombay.

Mr. Rodney Hildebrand as the artist "Sutherland York" who is a "devil with women," Mr. Homer Baston as "Malcolm Fraser," the fleshy but poetic soul who is at once the lover of the girl, and the best friend of the pseudo groom do capital work. Mr. Henry Crosly, cast in a short role as uncle to the naughty "Beatrix" was a genial, "Major Barnet Fletcher." Miss Charlotte Fletcher has a real character bit and does well while Miss Claribel Fontaine has little to do as the French maid and does that little well. Miss Vera Doria is seen to advantage again as the patrician sister with more blue blood than red while Miss Leslie Verdon, as the mother dissressed for the sake of family traditions rather than for any real or fancied inddiscretions on the part of her daughter, was true to type.

Really speaking "Scandal" will hurt nobody. There is a lot of laughing through the piece and a very pleasant entertainment is provided. There will be a repeat to-night.

FRAWLEY COMPANY.

To-night the Frawley Company, now appearing at the Excelsior Theatre, will present "Parlour, Bedroom and Bath," a farcical production which enjoyed great success in New York and London. The story is that of a husband whose wife delights in the idea that she has saved a wild young rake from destruction by marrying him. When she begins to realise that her helpmeet's past has been as blameless as her own she feels that she has been shamefully deceived and her husband starts out to make his fictitious "past" seem real, thus to re-establish himself. The complications and situations arising from his efforts are the theme of three acts of comedy said to be even swifter moving and ingenious than in the well-remembered "Fair and Warmer."

BENGAL LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28.

In the Bengal Lawn Tennis Tournament, on the seventh day of the play, only three matches were down for decision:—the final of mixed doubles, semi-finals of ladies' singles, and men's singles. In ladies' singles Mrs. Marten beat Miss Bailey. In men's singles, Hosie was badly beaten by Iyer, who took first set at six to love, and second at six to four. Mixed doubles final was won by Shimidzu and Mrs. Keays, this being the second time they won championship. Their opponents Carrol and Miss Cobbold played well but they were tired towards the end. The match, except for few flashes, was not quite first class. The following are the results:—

Mixed doubles Final:—Z. Shimidzu and Mrs. Keays beat C. Carrol and Miss Cabbold (6—4, 6—3).

Ladies' Single, (Semi-Final):—Mrs. Marten beat Miss Bailey (6—3, 6—1).

Men's Single. (Semi-Final):—N. S. Iyer beat L. Hosie (6—0, 6—4).

BOXING AT POONA.

INTER-REGIMENTAL TOURNAMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE).

POONA, Jan. 28.

Fourteen fights were programmed for the second night of the All-India Inter-Regimental Championship Boxing Tournament, all of which duly took place. Slogging was not so prominent a feature of the evening, several of competitors showing that they were able to use both gloves effectively. Most promising of these young boxers were Dubois of the Scottish Borderers, Driver Lambert of 18th Brigade, R.F.A., and Lance.-Corpl. Beal of Buffs. Captain Watson, Highland Light Infantry, discharged duties of referee.

LIGHT WEIGHT.

Light-weight competitions were continued on this evening, Pte. S. W. Alley, 2nd Fusiliers, meeting Pte. Dobson, 2nd Lincolns. In the first bout, Dobson knocked his opponent out, at the opening of the second round, and Pte. Harrison, 2nd Fusiliers, then knocked out Pte. Reece, 1st Welsh Fusiliers, in the second round after a scrap that was short and sharp. Corpl. Legge, 18th Hussars, put Pte. Hollis, 1st Welsh, down in the first round, and Lance.-Corpl. Hawkins, 1st Argylls, after a full-time contest won on points against Pte. Pearce, 2nd Warwicks. Pte. Dubois, 1st Scottish Borderers, received a verdict against Lance.-Corpl. Plume, 4th Rifle Brigade, on points.

In the contest between Drummer Homisham, 2nd Royal Fusiliers, and Pte. Wilkinson, 2nd Royal Warwicks, the former had the better of exchanges and had Wilkinson winded and counted out in the last round. Pte. Harmes, 1st Welsh Fusiliers, was disqualified for holding in the second round of his bout with Pte. Smiles, 2nd Leicesters. Driver Lambert, 18th Brigade, R.F.A., had the best of exchanges using both gloves rapidly and neatly on the dial of Pte. Phipps, 2nd Warwicks. Lambert received a verdict. An old soldier among the audience presented a prize to the loser in this bout.

WELTER WEIGHT.

After the interval, Pte. Boxall, 1st Welsh, had Sergt. Lawford, 4th Rifle Brigade, counted out in the first round of Welter-weights, and Pte. Grant, 1st Argylls, and Sutherlands, knocked out Pte. Tomlinson, 2nd Royal Fusiliers, with drive to the heart in the last round of their bout. Drummer Smith, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, was awarded a verdict against Rifleman Ashley, 4th King's Rifles, after they had been allowed an extra round.

FEATHER WEIGHT.

In the first round of feather-weights, Pte. Evans, 1st Welsh, had Rifleman Barber, 4th Rifles, on boards and counter out in the first round and Lance.-Corpl. Beal, 2nd Buffs, won on points against Pte. Fish, 1st Welsh Fusiliers. The last fight of the evening between Pte. Brennan, 2nd Fusiliers, and Pte. Storey, 2nd East Yorks, was stopped by the referee and awarded to Brennan.

POONA, Jan. 29.

13 bouts were programmed for the third night of the Boxing Tournament when a greater display of science and less of slogging was the order. The single catch-weight contest figuring among the events ended, as most of such contests do, in one opponent slogging the other to a standstill. Corpl. Marsh, 18th Brigade R. F. A., paid Pte. Forder, 2nd Norfolks, this compliment when the referee intervened. Pte. Bultitude, 2nd Norfolk, despite his small size showed he could get home very effectively with both gloves whenever an opening presented itself, and though he lost the fight with Coleman, he made it a very near thing. Corpl. Stevenson, 18th Hussars, found in Sergt. Neale a very tough customer of whom it was difficult to score except with left jabs. The fight was one of the closest of the evening. Details:—

Details:—

LIGHT WEIGHT.

The light-weight competition again set the evening's programme going, Pte. Moorhead, 1st Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, meeting Pte. Kermode, 1st Border Regiment in the first bout. Moorhead who was cautioned for using open glove slogged continually and only Kermode's failure to improve his opportunities lost him the match which Moorhead won on points.

The light-weight competition again set the Corpl. Brown, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers put up a rather unscientific exhibition, clinches being common. Moore scored with left in the last round and so won on points.

Pte. Lewis, 2nd Fusiliers, who went at Pte. Harper, 2nd Bedfords and and Herts, with both gloves in a hurricane fashion, soon had the latter down and out in the first round. Shoeing Smith Limley, 18th Hussars, knocked out Lce-Corporal Gadenhead, 1st Argylls, in the first round.

The only fight of the evening in catch-weights between Corpl. Marsh, 18th Brigade, R.F.A., had to be stopped by referee, as Pte. Forder, 2nd Norfolk, had had enough before the first round had been half-way through.

Rifleman Coleman, 4th Rifle Brigade, fought against Pte. Bultitude, 2nd Norfolks, who proved himself a neat boxer, despite his diminutive size.

After the interval, the one contest in middle-weights did not get beyond the first round as Sergt. Walker, 1st Boarders, had Lce. Corporal McKeown, 2nd King's Rifles, dazed with a few rapid swings. The refereo stopped the fight and awarded it to Walker.

In Welter-weights, Shoeing Smith Heath, 18th Hussars, won on points against Pte. Williams, 1st Welsh Fusiliers, after a very even bout.

The best fight of the evening was between Sergt. Baker Neale, 2nd Beds: and Herts; and Corpl. Stevenson, 18th Hussars, Neale fought pluckily in spite of Stevenson's left jabs which got home repeatedly. Stevenson won on points. Pte. Williams, 18th Hussars, then put Pte. Hall, 2nd Warwicks, out in the first round.

Pte. Crawley, 2nd Fusiliers and Corpl. McGarry, 4th King's Rifles, put up a level fight, Crawley receiving verdict on points.

In the bout between Pte. Woods, 18th Hussars and Pte. Coelson, 2nd Lincolns, the latter was a neater boxer, Woods covering his face and ducking to escape punishments. The bout went the full number of rounds, Coelson winning.

The last fight of the evening did not get further than the first round as Pte. Flannery, 2nd Lincolns, was disqualified for holding, and the fight was given to Pte. Phillips, 1st Welsh Fusiliers.

LUCKNOW SPRING MEETING.

OPENING MEETING.

(From our Correspondent.)

Lucknow, Jan. 29.

The Lucknow Spring Meeting opened in glorious weather with a very large attendance. The Governor of Bengal, his honour Sir Harcourt Butler and a large party from Government House were present. The opening race which—Little Wonder—was favourite was won in fine style by Symptoms, close finishes were the feature of the day. The Tigris Plate produced a field of fourteen in which Spark, a comparative outsider, annexed spoils by sheer fine riding of Northmore.

Details:—

LUCKNOW GRAND NATIONAL. Distance 2½ miles.

Capt. Fleming's RED LUCIFER 12-6, Capt. J. J. Hilliard	1
Capts. J. Willington and W. Newill's WHAT NEXT 10-6, Capt. Nevill	2
Lt.-Col. Crocker's ODO 10-7, Major Kerans	3

Also ran:—Mayflower 10-5, (fell) Tallyworker 9-0, carried 9-11),

Betting: 5 to 4 against Red Lucifer and Mayflower, 7 to 1 against Odo, 8 to 1 against What Next, 15 to 1 against Tallyworker.

The race:—Mayflower cut out running, but fell at the fourth hurdle when Red Lucifer took lead with What Next, and Odo second and Tallyworker in the rear, leader was never challenged and won by 8 lengths, between the second and the third.

Time.—5 mins. 16 2-5secs.

To the Doncaster Plate, Kiltie carried 7-9, and Bilal 7-5,.

INDIAN BREEDERS' PLATE. Distance 1 mile.

Thakur Sriral Singh and Rajendra Singh's SARFARAZ, 8-10 Mason	1
Maharaja of Patiala's RED DUKE 9-1, Walker	2
Mr. M. Ghorpade's MAIDEN BALM 9-6, Dobie	3
Mr. Pine's Sugar Cane 8-10, A. Harrison	4

Also ran:—Black Prince 8-10,

Betting: 2 to 1 on Maiden Palm, 2 to 1 against Sarfaraz, 8 to 1 on Red Duke, 20 to 1 on Sugar Cane, 50 to 1 on Black Prince.

The race:—Sugar Cane assumed the lead, but was caught by others, Black Prince tailing off behind. They raced together till the furlongs from home when Sarfaraz came away and won by 2½ lengths, 1½ lengths between the second and third; and 2½ between the third and the fourth.

Time:—1min. 47 2-5secs.

TIGRIS PLATE. Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. Ahmed Hazemy's SPARK 8-11, Northmore	1
Mr. Jeston Foster's HATHAM 9-6, Bennett	2
Mr. Ebrahim Nasar's TANKARD 9-5, A. Harrison	3
Messrs. Abbas and Casim's Charity 8-7, Meherjee	4

Also ran:—British 10-5, Garland 9-7, National 9-3, Syrim 8-11, Vanguard 8-11, Paradise 8-7, Auditor 8-1, Gainda 7-4, Amity 7-3, Pharoah 7-2.

Betting: Evens on Garland, 5 to 4 against Tankard, 5 to 1 on Gainda, 6 to 1 on Amity and Pharoah 8 to 1 on Spark, twenties and thirtieth on the others.

The race:—They raced in a bunch with Tankard holding good place. In rails near some Spark was cut and although closely pursued won easily by 2 lengths, next between the second and the third and a head between the third and the fourth.

Time:—1min. 42secs.

MELBOURNE PLATE. Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. L. M. Dass' SURPRISE 8-8, Walker	1
Thakur Sripal Singh's STEEL BARREL 7-13, Dobie	2
Mr. L. Ahmed's LE SOLIEL 8-11, Ransom	3

Also ran: Kit Grey Leg 7-5,

Betting: 2 to 7 on Surprise, 4 to 1 against Le Soliel, 5 to 1 on Steel Barrel, 6 to 1 on Kit Grey Leg.

The race:—They ran in close order with Surprise leading at great pace, the favourite going strong won easily by 3 lengths, three quarter of a length between the second and the third.

Time:—1min. 30 3-5secs.

THE JAHANGIRABAD CUP. Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. F. M. Garda's SYMPTOMS 9-7 E L. Harrison	1
The Maharaja of Patiala's LITTLE WONDER 7-8 Northmore	2
Mr. J. D. Scott's HARD UP 8-7 Mason	3
Chandrika Pershad's Kishoree 6-13, carried 7-0 Meherjee	4

Also ran:—Esmo 8-12, Qumr 8-12, Lower School 8-6, First Love II 7-11, Indian Made 6-10.

Betting: Evens Little Wonder, 3 to 1 against Symptoms, 5

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ALIGARH OLD BOYS' DINNER.

A DINNER in honour of Messrs. SHAUKAT ALI and MAHOMED ALI is to be given by the Old Boys of the M. A. O. College, Aligarh, resident in Bombay, at the Savoy Club, Gamdevi, on SATURDAY, 31st instant, at 8 p.m.

OWING to SHORTNESS of TIME, all Old Boys of the Aligarh College will be kind enough to accept this NOTICE as an INVITATION to the Dinner. Those who would like to receive cards should communicate with Sultan Hajibhoy Laljee, Hon. Secretary, Provincial Branch of the Old Boys' Association, c/o M. K. Azad, Milton House, New Nagpada Road, Parsi Statue.

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IN AID OF THE

Punjab Relief Fund.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
SIR DINSHAW M. PETIT BART.

A SERIES of Tableaux of INDIAN PICTURES by Parsi ladies and gentleman in aid of the Punjab Relief Fund will be given at the EXCELSIOR THEATRE on FRIDAY, 6th February, at 5-30 p.m.

Orchestra Stalls and Dress Circle Rs. 5.

Tickets may be had of Mr. A. P. Sabawalla, Barrister-at-Law, Joshi House, Cumballa Hill. Telephone No. 4407. As there has already been a great demand for them, applications for tickets should be made without delay.

Other tickets at Rs. 3 will be available at the Booking Office of the Theatre on the day of the performance.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, January 30, 1920.

EMIGRATION TO BRITISH GUIANA.

To-day there will be a meeting of the Imperial Citizenship Association to discuss the Scheme of Indian Colonisation proposed by the British Guiana Mission, now in this country. Mr. Luckhoo, one of the members of the deputation, will explain the scheme and point out the facilities for Indian emigration which the colony is offering to intending settlers in British Guiana. The delegates who arrived in India last November have been carrying on quiet propaganda work in the hope of securing a large influx of population in their country. An account of the interviews they had with officials and publicists was published by us yesterday, and it will be admitted that the delegates have endeavoured to gain strong support to their scheme from this country. They have been so considerate and obliging in the adjustment of details and the offer of attractive concessions to Indians that it would seem a pity not to respond to their invitation without demur. Political status, prosperous careers, economic concessions, freedom of service and the option of repatriation have been offered by the envoys of the colony to intending settlers. The facilities offered by them are so perfectly elaborated that one is induced to jump at the proposition, and it is significant that the leaders interviewed, have expressed no opposition whatsoever. The attitude of Government deserves consideration, because they disavow all responsibility for any large scheme of emigration without public support. Sir George Barnes said: "The question is one on which the Government of India will be largely, in fact, I may say entirely, guided by Indian opinion." There is no appearance of any pressure from the Imperial Government and emigration, if it comes, will not have the direct *imprimatur* of the Government of India. The decision is intended to rest with us and the responsibility of developments in the future is to rest on our present judgment. The deputation is to meet a Committee of the Imperial Legislative Council to obtain their sanction and support. Non-official bodies like the Imperial Citizenship Association have a special responsibility to discharge in critically examining the soundness and permanence of the scheme now proposed.

The deputation is very considerate, not because of its overflowing solicitude for India, but because of the keen need the colony feels for a large influx of people for its economic development. There is, of course, nothing unworthy about its objects, and if there are enterprising Indians prepared to build careers outside India, there should primarily be no hindrance laid in the way of an honourable understanding. In February last, the colonial legislature reviewed the problem of depleted population in the land. Mr. A. B. Brown moved that "whereas there is in the colony insufficient labour to carry out its various industries, and whereas this insufficiency of labour has led to a reduction of the area under sugar-cane, and will lead to a further reduction," the Court should send a deputation to His Majesty's Government to represent their needs. The theme of Mr. Brown's argument was that the want of the supply of labour had always been one of the greatest difficulties the colony had to contend with. There are at present in British Guiana about 127,000 Indians. Mr. Clementi, Government Secretary, replying to Mr. Brown reviewed the history of labour immigration in the land. "The mass of our population is an immigrant population, and the history of immigration into British Guiana is a calamitous history." The admission is Mr. Clementi's and it is well supported by the vital statistics of the colony. For every one thousand "East Indians" brought under the indenture system, only 572 survived. To the credit of Government and colonial capitalists, it must be observed that they are anxious to improve the health conditions of immigrants and make repetition of history almost impossible. The present movement originated with the suggestion of the president of the Planters' Association. The terms offered by the deputation are extraordinarily attractive and provide at every stage for the protection of immigrants. The indenture system has, like slavery, become a thing of the past. Recruitment of immigrants in the future should proceed on different lines, now that indentures are damned and dead for all time. The offer now made is full of beneficent facilities suitable for voluntary emigration from this country, and it marks the acute need the colony feels in the developing of its industries. The details of the scheme have been published and it is not necessary to repeat them. If Indians are inclined, on a strictly voluntary basis, to proceed to the colony for their betterment, we should, primarily, offer no obstacle to their enterprise. As for the needs of India, it is well-known that there is a real scarcity of labour in our growing manufacturing industries, a fact which is admitted by all business agents.

The general attitude taken by leaders of public opinion in this matter, is, as the account we published yesterday showed one of cautious neutrality. Everyone has, however, insisted on statutory guarantees in recognition of the equality of Indians in political status in British Guiana. The deputation, anticipating our misgivings, has told us that "the constitution of the colony involves the political equality of all races." Dr. Nunan, the leading member of the deputation, interviewing us, gave us a copy of the laws of the country which we asked for verification and, so far as our examination goes, there is no law of racial discrimination governing the polyglot colony, consisting as it does of Europeans, Chinese, Indians, mixed races and the aborigines. For the matter of that, in no British possession, has there been, originally, the faintest shadow of differential treatment. But we have to take a long view of the matter, and think of the probabilities of a generation hence, when some of the Indian settlers build their own trade, farms and industries in the colony. We suggest forethought because of our experiences in the past and in the present. We would ask the deputation to consider our experiences and realise the feeling of hesitation inseparable from them. In South Africa, in Natal particularly, Indian settlers went to work on guarantees of fair treatment, and one of the causes of the Boer War was the indifferent treatment meted out to Indian subjects of Her Majesty. The colony returned to British allegiance, but immediately there was a war launched against Indians who exhibited signs of outliving the condition of serfdom. The law was there, the protection of Imperial Citizenship was there—theoretically. We know the terrible war of extinction which is pursued against them. Similarly, East Africa was built up by Indians, and when the East African Administration took over charge, the Royal Charter, authorising it, contained the most specific guarantees of protection and unmolested existence for Indians. Immediately as fresh white settlers realised the fact that Indians were energetic and thrifty in the pursuit of their trade, they were inflamed by jealousy. They are now enacting laws for the extirpation of the Indian—in spite of the safeguards embodied in the Royal Charter. After all, laws are made, amended and annulled by local legislatures, under Imperial indulgence, and laws are enforced by local executives. If both the arms of Government—legislative and executive—are captured by jealous white residents, the prospect of coloured people becomes dismal, and the vendetta is bound to run its course. Our point is that in spite of initial guarantees of equal treatment in the constitution of the protectorate, we are having the experience of terrible slander and persecution. If Indians were content to remain in a position of proletarian helotry, the guarantees would have been proudly observed in East Africa and the story of "moral depravity" would not have been heard. We introduce these facts in this connection because they are relevant. When the Indian is suspected of reing a position of trade-affluence, the lower classes of white colonials, who prefer short-cuts to wealth, invariably raise the bogey of competition and economic ruin. And Indians, not being exactly the members of the coolie-breed which arrogant people of proclaimed "white countries" here and there take them to be, are bound to stand in jeopardy after a certain stage of self-help. Will such a crisis rise after a generation, when the members of the deputation who ask for our kind offices and we who give them, have ceased to be on the scene to plead on the assurances of the past? Constitutional guarantees are one thing, the spirit of racial equality another. We do not want history to repeat itself. We cast no slur on the intentions of the deputation, but if they had our experience, they would, in our place, have talked of supping with a long spoon. Mr. Gandhi is inclined to agree to a scheme of gradual, tentative emigration. It will, in any case, be wise and the appointment of an Indian Consul-General will be a great advantage. Supposing the crisis of a racial war, similar to that we have in East Africa, occurs after fifteen or thirty years, we should have guarantees far in excess of those of pure repatriation. Settlers cannot easily break from their surroundings, part with their belongings and begin afresh in India on the basis of repatriation. If such a crisis comes, the Colony should bind itself to compensate Indians on a liberal scale. We would give a proposal, crude in form, but worthy of consideration. If any trace of racial discrimination is introduced into the Colony, whether in municipal and legislative franchise, in the public services, trade legislation, land policy, or judicial rights, Indians individually or severally should be free to choose repatriation with a compensation equal to ten times their assessed wealth in the Colony. For Indians to start afresh elsewhere would be difficult; but immediately on a breach of faith, ascertained as such by an Imperial Commission, they should be free to claim their compensation, valued by an impartial committee, consisting of a Government officer and an Indian representative—and retire. There should be a stern economic deterrent against white clamour. We do not recommend our suggestion as perfect, but we insist on an effective penalty against racial discrimination, howsoever it may, at present, be disclaimed in the constitution of the Colony. As to what further safeguards are needed, leaders must take due notice of our bitter experiences and devise preventives against jealous and wanton persecution. We do not question the *bona fides* of the present deputation; but we should be foolish if we ignored our experiences and did not provide against the eruption of trade jealousy and racial arrogance. We want all the rights of citizenship conserved in the term "equal political status." To send Indians for the sake of a mess of pottage, is, we need not remind the deputation, impossible. Abstract political rights, we learnt in South Africa, may mean anything or nothing. The responsibility of decision is in our hands and we hope the Imperial Citizenship Association while giving all facilities to the deputation, will also ask for the permanent safety of emigrants.

WAR STRICKEN EUROPE.

There can be no doubt that Europe is now passing through its most crucial time, and we need not be surprised at anything that takes place. Bolshevism has been regarded as an evil which Europe must combat. But an even more immediate and serious problem is that raised by the prospect of the starvation of millions in Central Europe. We need always to make allowances for exaggerated statements, but so unanimous are all the reports of those who have investigated the question, that there is no room for doubt as to the seriousness of the situation. Lord Starling recently made an extended tour in Germany, and in the White Papers containing his reports he says that Germany was then on the verge of starvation and that millions will die this winter. He also declared that the condition of the Border States was even worse. Even those who have been strongest in their denunciation of the Germans, and have urged that all the articles of the Treaty should be carried out, no matter what the sufferings that had to be borne by the people, have at last come round to the position that the greatest care must be exercised in dealing with these questions. It is true that their change of view is not due to humanitarian reasons, but it is mainly due to the fact that they realise that, until Germany is resuscitated and given a chance to get on her feet again, there is no possibility of the terms being fulfilled, and there is a great possibility of other governments being disastrously affected, if Germany becomes anarchic. The present Government has succeeded in keeping the country under control in a marvellous way, and upon the continuance of that stability depends, to a considerable extent, the future of the other countries. Germany, however guilty sh may be of the disasters which are now being felt all over the world, cannot be allowed to perish, or other nations will suffer the same fate. It is in the interests of the Allies to meet the crying needs of Germany at this moment.

But if Germany is bad, Austria is even worse. The people of Vienna are literally starving. It was stated on the highest authority that the foodstuffs in Vienna would only last to the end of this month, and that, failing help from outside, the starvation of nearly all her population was imminent. It is difficult for us to realise such a condition, though we have had experience of famine in India. Everything is at a standstill for want of raw materials, and until these are forthcoming, there is no possibility of a revival of industrial life in that city. Here is a picture of the actual conditions in Vienna to-day in the schools and hospitals: "In consequence of lack of coal universities are closed. Reopening absolutely uncertain. Hospitals and clinics still partly open. All hospitals are in great difficulties. High Schools with central heating completely closed. Children's asylums where practically only poor children are housed simply hopeless. Definite closing of all sorts of schools inevitable, and will probably be done under pretext of giving long holidays." This picture is but one of the many we are now receiving from men and women who have gone to Austria to investigate the real conditions prevailing. They cannot be exaggerated. Here too, as in Germany, the people are suffering terribly, and the shortage of food supplies and raw materials makes recuperation impossible. Turning to Russia, there is every reason to believe that the conditions in the towns are little short of appalling. There is enough of food for the people, if it could be transported satisfactorily, though many reports state that the peasants are refusing to cultivate as they are unable to exchange their produce for the materials required by them. The Bolsheviks realise the serious situation in which they are placed by the industrial failure, due to the lack of raw materials and the difficulty of getting the people to work, and we do not believe that they will be able to bring back the industrial life unless help from outside is given. This they are more than ready to accept. It is urged by many that the only means by which Bolsevism can be destroyed is by the revival of the old conditions, that is industrial conditions by the supply of materials required. And the Allied decision to raise the blockade partially will, no doubt, help the huge population in Russia, who are crying out for assistance in the rehabilitation of their industrial life.

The position in France and Italy is hardly less bad than that in Germany, though decidedly better than in Russia or Austria. These two Governments find themselves with a war burden that is almost overwhelming and their one hope of recovery is the help from the reparation the enemy countries must make. But until Germany and Austria are in a position to set their industrial life in order how can they provide what France and Italy so much need? We need to look at the situation, even from a selfish point of view, and to realise how essential is the resuscitation of the rest of Europe if the British Empire and the other Allies are to develop and advance. So far as the enemy countries are concerned, the immediate need is food, and this we understand is now being supplied in fairly large quantities. We note that America has just arranged to supply Poland with considerable supplies of foodstuffs, and the Allies are doing what they can to meet the needs of Germany and Austria. The next thing required is credit. Unless some arrangements are made for giving the stricken countries some form of credit it is quite impossible even though there were limitless supplies of materials available, for them to purchase them. It is now urged that the British people should import as many German articles as possible, in order to make such a system of credit more nearly possible. It seems a strange procedure after all that has been said by those who have shouted loudest against reopening trade with Germany, but the fact is the people are being brought face to face with facts. A Germany that cannot sell cannot buy: a Germany that cannot develop its industrial life can never pay the amount due for reparation to the Allies. We cannot be deaf to the appeals of these countries on humanitarian grounds, for no nation can be worth much that can stand by indifferent in the midst of suffering; we cannot refuse our aid because on the renewal of normal life in those countries depends the future welfare of the rest of Europe.

Notes of the Day.

No Extradition.

Everything is ready for the trial of the ex-Kaiser, but as was expected, Holland has refused to deliver him up, and it is a decision applauded by the Dutch press as representative of the will of the nation. Holland accords to the ex-Kaiser the right of asylum, to which the reply of the Allies is that the enormity of the offences alleged against him, should make his case an exception. The British press, we may trust, will on the whole exhibit commonsense enough to do better than French journals which are in a state of truculent hysteria against Holland. There will be a small section of the Jingo press in Britain ready to accuse Holland of sundry crimes and disguise their sense of vulgar revenge with expressions of moral fervour; but the bulk of opinion was long ago diverted from the entertainment promised by Mr. Lloyd George. The information of the "Manchester Guardian" that the trial might proceed in the absence of the accused, seems too strange for belief. There are only two ways open now, and that is either to give up the trial or to declare some sort of war on Holland for the recovery of the ex-Kaiser; to anathematise him without a defence, would be farcical. After all, there is little to be gained from the arraignment of a man to whom had come humiliation greater than the punishment of his enemies. We may be sure that Britain will not be a party to the coercion of Holland and there will be many to esteem the refusal of Holland as a providential excuse for dropping the matter.

Mr. Barnes.

Mr. Barnes, who was kept in the Cabinet by Mr. Lloyd George for purposes of show, has at last turned and given his resignation. Mr. Barnes is a Labour member honoured outside of his own party. Tired of holding Cabinet rank without a portfolio, he seems to have been looking for some other occupation, and Mr. Lloyd George, who must have a Labourite in the Cabinet to indicate the all-embracing nature of the Coalition, is trying to coax Mr. Barnes to remain. If Mr. Lloyd George does not by some shuffle find a suitable office for his exasperated colleague, he may be taken to have confessedly failed in propitiating Labour. The most useful work Mr. Barnes was able to do, was in connection with the Labour Convention which is part of the Treaty. For the rest he was a harmless figurehead symbolical of the non-party pretensions of the Coalition. It was curious that with Labour in opposition, Mr. Barnes should have clung so long without an office. Now he is said to be chastened by neglect and thoroughly at one with Lord Birkenhead who has condemned the Coalition as an invertebrate monstrosity.

A Madras Example.

The Government of Madras have ceased to think that the be all and end all of the Forest Department is Forest Conservation. They intend to exploit the forests in full and have appointed a special Forest Utilisation Officer and schemes involving heavy expenditure are already in hand. The Government of Madras know, however, that money thus spent would be returned a thousand-fold. Would a similar step be inadvisable for the Government of Bombay to take? The Kanara forests are a veritable gold mine but the Government of Bombay do not seem to care for their utilisation. The first and foremost thing to be done is to run a railway through the forests to a sea port, properly equipped. The Alnavar-Dardeli Railway line must be extended to the sea. In that case only can Kanara forests hope to export timber easily. But this however does not exhaust the duty of Government. Improvement of communications forms only one of the duties of Government. The development of State forest industries is a necessity and Bombay need not hang back when even Madras has moved. When all these things are accomplished, what forest official would dare spend his energies on the question of green leaves and freshing materials? Is it not possible to manufacture paper out of bamboo-pulp, for which special facilities exist in Kanara? At any rate Government may begin by appointing a Forest Utilisation Officer whose duty it should be to inform the public about possible ways of exploitation and provide all technical help. For the beginning at least, State industries are an urgent necessity.

MR. BARNES' RESIGNATION.

SITUATION MOST INTERESTING.

MR. ASQUITH'S CHANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 27.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 29.

It is understood that the resignation of Mr. Barnes is actually in the Premier's hands. Mr. Barnes is apparently not content any longer to hold a Cabinet rank without a portfolio but Mr. Lloyd George is endeavouring to get his resignation reconsidered. Meanwhile, other Ministerial offices may be reviewed and Mr. Lloyd George in view of the Whip's uncertainty as regards the result of the Paisley bye-election is said to be considering making a programme speech.

Mr. Barnes states that he does not contemplate a political retirement.

The situation is most interesting. The retirement of Mr. Barnes would finish any hopes the Premier entertains of strengthening his connection with Labour. It may be recalled that Mr. Barnes took Mr. Henderson's place in the War Cabinet despite strong Labour opposition but to-day he is understood to be in sympathy with Lord Birkenhead's recent indictment as to the invertebrate condition of the Coalition.

The Socialists at Paisley declare their determination to run a candidate and it is stated that they have selected Mr. William Paul. With four candidates namely Mr. Asquith, Mr. MacKean (Coalition), Mr. Biggar (Labour) and Mr. Paul (Socialist), it is believed that Mr. Asquith's chances would be enhanced.

MR. MACKEAN—A UNIONIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS)
LONDON, Jan. 28.
Recd. 2 p.m., Jan. 29.

In connection with the Paisley by-election although Mr. MacKean is a supporter of the Government he will not receive the support of the Coalition Liberals and is now described as a Unionist.

BOLSHEVIST LEADERS ARRESTED IN SOFIA.

STRIKE STILL CONTINUES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 2

SOFIA.—By the order of the Premier fifty-five Bolshevist leaders have been arrested. The strike continues. The strikers are being supported with Russian money.

LETTS PRESS THE ENEMY

1,600 PRISONERS TAKEN IN RECENT CAPTURE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 29.

A Lettish communique says:—We are pressing the enemy on the whole front. In the centre we are nearing Luzin and our left wing has reached the Latvian-Russian boundary. Only the Luzin district of six hundred square miles remains not liberated. The recent captures include 1,600 prisoners.

CAPTAIN BREMNER'S RELEASE.

RECOMMENDATION AGREED TO BY SOVIET GOVT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., Jan. 29.

Copenhagen, January, 24.—Litvinoff has informed Reuter's correspondent that the Soviet Government has agreed to his recommendation for the immediate release of Captain Bremner and all other British wounded, adding that they are probably already *en route* for home via Esthonia.

Litvinoff further stated that, in response to the extraordinary commission's recent representations the Soviet Government had now abolished capital punishment for political crimes.

PEACE TREATY WITH CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.

RENNER'S DENIAL IN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 25.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., Jan. 29.

Berlin.—Replying to a question in the Austrian National Assembly, Chancellor Renner said that the report was incorrect that the treaty had been concluded with Czecho-Slovakia, although a farreaching agreement had been reached regarding the views and aims of the respective countries whose foreign policy was based on the peace of St. Germain.

TYPHOID AMONG RUSSIAN TROOPS.

6,000 DEATHS: SITUATION GRAVE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 25.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., Jan. 29.

Stockholm.—The "Svenska Dagblad" learn from Reval that typhoid epidemic amongst the Russian troops has caused 6,000 deaths. Hospitals are isolated and guarded. The situation is grave owing to lack of medicines.

DEFENCE OF AUSTRALIA

SCHEME DRAFTED.

HARMONY WITH INDIA.

ADVOCATED BY GENERAL BIRDWOOD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 1 p.m., Jan. 29.

The Sydney correspondent of "The Times" says:—Upon their return the senior Australian Generals were invited to draft a new scheme of defence covering all possible contingencies. The scheme has been completed and will now be considered by the best Australian leaders in France and Mesopotamia, after which General Monash will review their conclusions. Meanwhile most generals in every State are laying stress, upon the necessity of Australia's further developing and perfecting her land defences which the politicians are disposed to neglect owing to their cost.

General Birdwood speaking at Melbourne said it would be the height of folly for Australia to depend on the League of Nations. She must maintain her Citizen Forces and still further co-operate with New Zealand. As regards the details of the defensive scheme, most complete harmony should exist between Australia and India with exchange of officers as frequently as possible.

BASRA-BAGDAD RAILWAY.

"THE TIMES" COMMENTS ON EVILS OF DIFFERENT GAUGES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 1 p.m., Jan. 29.

"The Times" commenting on the evils of different gauges such as exist on the Basra-Bagdad Railway advocates that the Bagdad-Hilla section should be relaid to a standard, fifty-six and a half inch on the Hilla-Basra section, thereby allowing through running between Basra and Haidar Pasga.

PORT OF BASRA.

GREAT FUTURE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
BASRA, Jan. 28.
Recd. 1 p.m., Jan. 29.

In the course of an interview with Reuter's correspondent before his departure Sir George MacMunn said he considered that Mesopotamia and especially the port of Basra had a great future under the guidance of the civil administration. It was essential that the authorities should undertake reclamation on the Tannumah (Left) bank of the Shattalarab, opposite Basra which should be developed into wharves for dealing with trade, which eventual railway communication with Persia through Ahwaz would in all probability bring about.

COAL PRICES AND SHORTAGE OF SUPPLIES.

MINERS' FEDERATION MEETING THE PREMIER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 28.
Recd. 2 p.m., Jan. 29.

The Miners' Federation is meeting the Premier this afternoon with reference to the coal prices, shortage of domestic supplies of coal and the cost of living generally. The miners are of opinion that domestic shortage is due to the sale of a larger volume for export than prior to the recent reduction of ten shillings per ton in domestic coal.

If the Premier's reply is unsatisfactory it is understood that the miners will inaugurate a new national wages campaign.

BRITISH INSTITUTIONS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

COMMITTEE TO PROMOTE SOLIDARITY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 28.
Recd. 2 p.m., Jan. 29.

The Foreign Secretary has appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Sir Charles Eliot to advise regarding the common policy towards the British institutions which tend to promote solidarity among the British communities in foreign countries. The Committee is given a wide scope and will examine the question of further fostering solidarity and propagating British ideals in foreign countries. Amongst the suggestions made are registration of British subjects and encouragement of British schools, Chambers of Commerce, etc., local British newspapers and clubs.

QUESTION OF EXTRADITION OF EX-KAISER.

HOLLANDS' ATTITUDE.

GERMAN PRESS' FLATTERING COMMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 1 p.m., Jan. 29.

COPENHAGEN.—A telegram from Berlin says that the German press is flattering in its comments on Holland's attitude on the question of extradition of the ex-Kaiser. "The Vorwaerts" wonders if the Entente will dare to employ means to make Holland alter her decision.

"The Manchester Guardian" affirms that a widespread idea exists that most of the Allies are deeply grateful to Holland for her refusal and in a similar way Holland would be deeply grateful if the Allies could persuade the ex-Kaiser to leave Holland. The paper makes "some fairly authoritative comment" to the effect that the Allies may decide to hold a trial in the absence of the ex-Kaiser. A series of notes will probably be exchanged between the Allies and Holland, asking the latter to change her decision, but refusal is anticipated at least by the British delegation which declares that in no circumstances will threats or unfriendly pressure be used against Holland.

NETHERLANDS' REPLY TO SUPREME COUNCIL.

FRESH NEGOTIATIONS POSSIBLE WITH ALLIES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 29.

Reuter understands that the view in well-informed quarters is that the Netherland's reply must not be regarded as an end of the matter but that the Supreme Council will consider this reply which will form a subject of fresh negotiations between the Netherlands and the Allies.

FRENCH PRESS INDIGNANT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 29.

PARIS.—The Press comments bitterly on the Dutch Note with regard to the ex-Kaiser. Some papers suggest an economic pressure and accuse Holland of scrupulously caring for the bloodthirsty madman.

"The Echo de Paris" thinks that the best solution would be to arrive at an understanding with Holland as regards the conditions of the internment in which the Allied surveillance should play a part. The question would assume a different aspect should the ex-Kaiser decide to enter Germany.

DUTCH PAPERS' APPROVAL.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)
LONDON, Jan. 25.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., Jan. 29.

Amsterdam.—Newspapers unanimously approve of the Dutch reply to the Allied note. The "Handelsblad" says that the brief and resolute reply not only represents the Government's answer but the answer of the Dutch people. The "Telegraf" says that the note's outstanding merit is its entire absence of sympathy with the accused. The Catholic organ "Tyd" says that the Government voices the country's deep feelings. "Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant" expresses the opinion that though the reply contains a refusal it is courteous in tone, forceful in conciseness, and is not likely to cause serious complications.

INTER-ALLIED COMMISSION AT WILHELMSHAVEN.

FORMAL INTERCHANGE OF VISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 29.

Reuter's special correspondent on board the Inter-Allied Commission's vessel Malaya at Wilhelmshaven, describing the interchange of the German and British visits, says that instead of the German Naval Peace Commission coming on board the Malaya, the Germans at first sent a very nervous lieutenant who requested that the Allied crews should not be allowed to land as the attitude of the people was uncertain. The British officer returning the visit upheld the official demand for a pass.

A German naval order has been issued forbidding unauthorised communication with the foreign naval representatives, adding "pride and dignity of every German demand this reserve."

GERMANS EVADING PEACE CONDITIONS.

CONSIDERATION SHOWN BY INTER-ALLIED COMMISSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 29.

WILHELMSHAVEN.—The Inter-Allied Commission has discovered that the Germans are evading the treaty conditions, whereby ships of over a theusand tons under construction shall be handed over and are now building ships of 995 tons.

The conferences between the British and German naval representatives are characterised by the stiffest formality, but every consideration is shown for the feelings of the Germans.

THE IRRECONCILABLES

MILL WORKERS STILL HOLDING OUT.

95 P. C. REPORTED READY TO RESUME.

PEACEFUL DAY.

The mill strike situation yesterday showed no improvement, the men still holding out. Some of them presented themselves in batches at the gates of several mills yesterday demanding their wages for the month of November and the bonus, but were told that the matter rested with the Mill-owners' Association, and they thereupon dispersed. It is difficult to ascertain the exact proportion in which opinion among the strikers is divided on the question of a resumption of work but it would appear that a large number are in favour of accepting the compromise and returning to work but are deterred by fear from doing so.

The R. I. M. and P. and O. dockyards' strike also continued yesterday. The men of the Port Trust workshops, who are on strike, assembled at Mazagon for a reply to the petition presented by them on Wednesday but were informed that a reply would be given to-day, and they went away.

TRAMWAY STRIKE.

The strike in the Tramway workshop Dadar continued likewise. The men yesterday selected representatives to place their case into the hands of Mr. M. A. Jinnah. Some of the men working in the Company's workshop at Colaba, who did not go to work previously on account of fear, returned to duty yesterday.

The demands of the Tramway Workshop men as put forward through Mr. Ginwala, are as follows:—(a) Twenty-five per cent. increase in pay and 60 per cent. as allowance; (b) working hours per day should be 8, instead of 8½; (c) Provident Fund contribution to be increased to 16 pies in the rupee. The men at present contribute 5 pies in the rupee. The company should double whatever amount is contributed by each workman; (d) monthly season tickets should be issued to each workman; (e) bonus to be equal to one month's pay; (f) sick leave to be granted with full pay; (g) one month's privilege leave after a year's service; (h) strike pay to be allowed; and (j) case of late attendance in the morning half hour's grace should be allowed.

Mr. Rimington, the Managing Director the Tramway Company, has replied seriatim as follows to the demands contained in Mr Ginwala's letter:—(a) Rise of Rs. 5 in wage to men drawing less than Rs. 45. (b) Cannot be granted, (c) Agreed to increase contribution and to double it, but company's contribution will be paid only after 5 years' service. (d) Cannot be granted. They will receive service tickets as usual, or two annas a day for tram fare. (e) Bonus will be given after it has been sanctioned at the company's annual meeting. (f) and (g) Fifteen days' privilege leave will be granted after a year's service. In case of sickness the days could be made up from the privilege leave, (h) Strike pay will be given only for the day on which the strikers called on the Managing Director. (i) Late attendance in particular cases will lie in the power of the Workshop Superintendent, who will use his discretion.

There are 44 men in all drawing more than Rs. 45. Out of this number it is stated by the Managing Director that 27 have received an increase in wages this year. The other 17 may expect a rise if they give satisfaction in their work.

The men of the Municipal Drainage Department continued to be on strike yesterday. The employees of Messrs. Alcock Ashdown and Company's workshop at Carnac Bunder, who are on strike, assembled to read the notice announcing concessions posted at the workshop and dispersed subsequently.

AT LABOUR SETTLEMENT COMMITTEE.

95 P. C. WORKERS READY TO RESUME WORK.

The Labour Settlement Committee met yesterday, Sir Narayan Chandavarkar presiding. The Committee discussed the situation and the speeches made by the representatives of the mill operatives present at the meeting showed that 95 per cent. of the strikers were most ready and willing to resume work, but the remaining 5 per cent. who formed the irreconcilable element had created misapprehension as to the terms of the settlement and had taken up a threatening attitude preventing a resumption of work.

After deliberating for a long time, the Committee resolved to issue over the signatures of representative members of the Committee and circulate broadcast a handbill explaining in simple language the situation and the true nature of the settlement brought about through his Excellency's mediation, and the miseries which in the long run the operatives were likely to bring upon themselves by persisting in their present attitude which was depriving them of the sympathy of the general public which before the said settlement had been created in their favour.

Sir Narayan was entrusted with the task of preparing the handbill, which will be submitted to the Committee at to-day's meeting. The Committee then adjourned till to-day.

THE TWO TRIBUNES.

ALI BROTHERS IN BOMBAY.

CITIZENS' ROUSING WELCOME.

THREE HOURS' PROCESSION MARCH.

The reception that was given to the great Mahomedan patriots was working of the city and working of the famous visitors Moulana Abdul Bari Saheb and the Ali Brothers who were to have arrived at p.m. at the Victoria Terminus were late by nearly half-an-hour. But that was not an unusual experience with those who have to do with railway trains in this country and people awaited patiently for the train. The whole yard of the Victoria Terminus together with the spacious platform and the ample spaces surrounding them were one seething mass of humanity. Men of all classes and representative of all the great communities in the city were there to welcome the city's guests. The crowd was immense and the crush was terrible, Rarely, and very rarely, is such a crowd and such immense enthusiasm seen, even in Bombay. It was a triumphant procession from beginning to end, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that the string of cars and victorias could make a headway. The roads were full of people and the progress was slow and the whole crowd seemed to move in one procession. It is impossible to describe the scene adequately, for, from the Victoria Terminus all along the route, it was all a thick moving mass of humanity and numbers could only be counted in lakhs.

THE PROCESSION.

As soon as the Moulana and the Ali Brothers got down from the special, on the platform kept apart for them, they were greeted with loud and continuous applause and were surrounded by their admirers, and in spite of the numerous volunteers, both Hindu and Mahomedan, the distinguished visitors were consted by the crowd. The usual garlanding was done and flowers were showered upon them and only with herculean efforts could the Ali Brothers and the Moulana get into the car There they stood and kept salaaming on all sides in response to the continuous shouting, greeting, and waving of handkerchiefs. Everywhere floral tributes were offered and they were almost smothered with flowers. Frequent halts had to be made to accept garlands and rose water. When the procession reached the narrow Abdul Rahman Street the crush was terrific. Here the route was decorated with beautiful buntings and altogether wore festive appearance. Every nook and corner on the tops and roofs of houses along the roads, and every place of vantage was crowded with all sorts and conditions of people. Ladies were conspicuously to be seen from the windows and verandahs of houses. Everywhere suitable inscriptions were hung about welcoming the Brothers and shewing the solicitude of the people for the Khilafat. From the Victoria Terminus the processions passed along the Hornby Road, swept by the Crawford Market thence to the Rangari Mohalla. At the Jumma Masjid the Ali Brothers and the Moulana got down and entered the Masjid to offer their prayers. It was about seven o'clock, when a move was made from the Masjid through Javeri Bazar (Shaik Memon Street) Mumbadevi. Pydhownie, Bhendy Bazar, J. J. Hospital, Two Tanks and Grant Road and thence to the final destination the Muzaffarabad Hall

The first two cars carried the Khilafat Banner and the volunteers and then the principal car came, in which the Ali Brothers and the Moulana occupied along with Mr. Chhotani, the President of the Central Khilafat Committee, and one or two others. The route chosen was through the thickest part of the town mainly through the narrow streets of the Indian business quarter and it is a matter for wonder how the procession could at all make any progress through the seething human mass.

A COMPETITION.

Many a halt was made on the road and at the Cow Protection Society's office the significant inscription "Heroes of Cow Protection" was floating in the air, indicative of the recent Moslem move to respect the susceptibilities of their Hindu brethren Hindus vied with their Mahomedan brothers to welcome the visitors, and at Mumbadevi costly shawls and brocades were hung about, by the Multani Merchants. The Humanitarian League and Hindu Temples at Mumbadevi paid special tribute to the heroes of the day. Men and women, Hindus and Moslems, young and old made the occasion the great success it has, and it might be said without the least exaggeration that never before had Bombay given a welcome of this enthusiastic and loyal kind to popular leaders. The Hindu-Moslem unity was cimented yesterday night by the welcome given to Ali Brothers, and reportedly were they greeted as the makers of Hindu-Moslem unity. In the Mumbadevi quarters the welcome given was exceptionally original and brilliant for the costliest cashmere shawls and gold and silver brocades were hung along the roads, also silver wares. This exceptionally thickly crowded quarter was yesterday crowded to suffocation and it was a miracle that any progress was made. Many of the tramcars along the route were packed with spectators inside and out in the top. The non-interference of the Police, and their practical disappearance from the *bandobast* added not little to make the procession so enthusiastic and withal so free from any accidents and bad humour. The Pydhownie Masjid was beautifully illuminated for the occasion as also the many mosques along the road.

Comparisons are generally odious, but without any fear of contradiction it can be said the reception of last night beat all previous records for the immensity of the crowd and the enthusiasm of the people. The part which both the two great communities took in the welcome is a fresh testimony of the new spirit which has permeated Indians. When the procession reached the Muzaffarabad Hall, where the Maulana together with Messrs. Shaukat Ali and Mahomed Ali are staying during their sojourn in Bombay, the triumphant march came to an end, and they proceeding inside the vast crowd was kept back with the greatest difficulty.

VOLUNTEERS' WORK.

The long march involved a great strain on the various volunteers, and some of the men were utterly exhausted. But the work done was of an admirable character, although a little more effort at proper discipline might have avoided the crush at the Station.

The Hindu and Moslem volunteers must be given a word of praise for the splendid service they did in keeping some semblance of order, for any kind of order was impossible in such a vast crowd. of the most unprecedented kind ever seen in this city. Had it not been for the enthusiastic cooperation of all classes and the patience displayed by the crowd the procession would not have been what it was—a veritable triumph as stated at the outset. By the time the Muzafarabad Hall was reached it was 9 p.m. and more than three hours were taken up for by the procession to reach its destination.

TO-DAY'S PUBLIC MEETING.

Under the joint auspices of the All-India and Indian Home Rule Leagues and the Bombay National Union, a public meeting will be held at Shantaram's Shawdi, to-day, at 7 p.m., (S.T.) to accord a public reception to his Holiness Moulana Abdul Bari and the Ali brothers. Lokmanya Tilak will preside on the occasion.

All the Volunteers of the Home Rule Volunteer Corps are requested to be present in uniform, at 6 p.m., (S.T.) sharp.

LALA SHANKERLAL IN AJMER.

WARM RECEPTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
AJMER, Jan. 26.

Mr. Shankerlal, Secretary Home Rule League Professor Indra editor "Vijey," Delhi, were enthusiastically received at the Ajmer station by a number of citizens on Sunday morning. A mass meeting was held at Idgah the same evening.

Resolutions expressing dissatisfaction at the Viceroy's reply to the Khilafat deputation praying His Majesty to release Katarpur prisoners and holding a political conference in March were unanimously passed.

PUNJAB MARTIAL LAW PRISONERS.

74 RELEASED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Jan. 28.

Seventy-four martial law prisoners were released to-day from the Lahore Central Jail.

KATURPUR DEATH SENTENCES.

PETITION OF FOUR REJECTED.

(From our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Jan. 29.

The Governor-General-in-Council after considering the petitions of eight prisoners condemned to death in the Katarpur case has decided to transportation for life in the case of four only. The remaining four have been rejected.

BHAGUR'S APPEAL TO GOVERNOR

(From a Correspondent.)
NASIK, Jan. 28.

A public meeting of the inhabitants of Bhagur village, Nasik, was held on January 25th for appealing to his Excellency the Governor not to include the village within Deolali Cantonment. Mr. R. G. Pradhan presided. A deputation consisting of prominent local merchants was appointed to wait on his Excellency to represent the matter in person. A resolution was passed urging that the village should not be included in the Deolali Cantonement limits. Mr. Pradhan appealed to his Excellency to give his careful consideration to the grievance of the people and to redress it.

MATTERS MUNICIPAL.

INSPECTION OF MILK SUPPLY.

KOLBHAT WADI SCHEME.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. Cowasji Jehagir presiding, when it was decided to ask the Municipal Commissioner to report on the milk inspection and its supervision in the city and the present condition of some streets in the city.

The Corporation also gave consideration to what is known as the Kolbhatwadi Scheme and asked the Commissioner to submit report.

Dr. Framshaw T. Nariman moved the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. H. N. Motiwala:—

"That the Commissioner be requested to furnish the Corporation with the following information with regard to milk inspection and supervision in the City:—

(a) How many milk shops are there in the City?

(b) Has the Health Department kept any special staff, such as milk inspectors, to supervise the milk supply in the City, and if so, what is the total number of members of that staff, and how many inspectors are allotted to each ward?

(c) Are the inspectors assigned any duty other than milk inspection duty, and if so, what?

(d) How many samples of milk were secured by each of them and forwarded to the Municipal Analyst for examination from 1st July to 30th September, 1919, and from how many shops in the City and from which wards were they secured?

(e) Was any effort made by the milk inspectors to secure samples of milk from milk hawkers, who fetch milk from certain dairies and milch cattle stables to private houses, for being examined by the Municipal Analyst, and if so, what was their number?

(f) How many samples of milk examined by the Municipal Analyst were found to be adulterated and what were the percentages of adulteration and the ingredients of adulteration or contamination in each case? and

(g) How many prosecutions were instituted against the offenders by the Health Department from 1st January to 30th September, 1919?"

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji moved an amendment to the effect that in part g, the words 30th September, 1919, be changed to 31st December, 1919.

The resolution was amended was put to vote and carried unanimously.

CONDITION OF ROADS.

Mr. Hooseinbhoy M. Rahimtoola moved the following resolution:—

"That the Commission be requested to report (1) the present condition of Dongri Street, Samuel Street, Nishanpada Road, Tandel Street, Jackeria Masjid Street, Memonvada Road and Nagdevi Street, (2) when they were last repaired, metalled, etc., and (3) when it is proposed to repair them next."

In moving the resolution Mr. Hooseinbhoy said he was glad to find that the Tramway Co., was very quick in carrying out their works but it was not the case with the Municipality. The mover wanted to know the reason of that.

Dr. S. S. Batliwala seconded the resolution.

Dr. M. C. Javle said he was very sorry to notice that the executives of the Bombay Municipality were not paying any attention to their repeated requests of that nature. In his opinion, it was a disgrace to the Corporation to allow matters to go in that way.

Dr. Viegas and Col. Gidney further said in favour of the resolution.

Sir Dinshaw Petit said he was aware of the remarks passed by the public with regards to the condition of the local roads but he wanted to tell them with all the emphasis that he commanded that the Corporation did all what they could to improve the condition of the roads. He complained that the road which has dug up at the Churchgate Street, near the Flora Fountain, by the Tramway Company had had to be repaired by the Municipality, although it was in a very good condition, and he asked whether there was any officer to look after such a state of things.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji said although they had so many efforts all these years, there was not the slightest improvement in the condition of the roads. In America they had experts who had specialists in roads and who analysed the metal and the road material in a scientific way and thus built durable and good roads. The Corporation could advise and draw the attention of their officers to the bad condition of the roads, but the executive was responsible for carrying out their intentions.

Mr. H. P. Mody thought they were wasting their time in having a full-dress debate on this question, as he had given notice of a motion about the condition of the roads generally. He wanted to know what the special engineer had done to remedy the bad condition. They should have a general discussion on the whole question and not on particular roads only.

Mr. J. A. Wadia said they must give their engineer, at least a year to put things right, and thus give him a chance to do his work. They could not criticise unless he had an opportunity of doing things.

The motion was adopted.

KOLBHAT WADI SCHEME.

Dr. A. G. Viegas moved:—

"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report, after obtaining the necessary particulars from the Improvement Trust, regarding the Kolbhatwadi Scheme, (a) whether properties abutting on Girgaum Road, Princess Street and Kalbadevi Road have been included with a view to reduce the cost of the scheme or to make a profit thereon; (b) whether any of these roads are to be widened by the acquisition of these properties, and, if so, whether the acquisition of all these properties was necessary for the widening of these roads; (c) which of these properties have been acquired for such widening and which, if any, for being insanitary; (d) what estimates as to the cost, loss or profit on the scheme have been made, (e) whether any houses in the notified area have been pulled down, and, if so, what housing accommodation has been provided for those who are entitled to it; (f) what prices were paid for the houses that are standing and what prices are demanded for them; (g) what is the cost of the land to the Trust per square yard and at what rate it is proposed to be sold; and (h) why Jambulwadi Lane which stands in need of improvement, especially at the west end of it, has been excluded from the Scheme."

He said the Improvement Trust which was for the improving of the city had moved a profiteer of the worst type. But they were financing the Trust and they were ultimately liable for all the liabilities for the Trust and the Corporation was entitled to have all this information. He hoped the Trust would supply the information to them.

Dr. D. B. Master seconded.

Dr. M. C. Javle wanted to know what had been done in regard to the transferred of the Trust to the Corporation, although he had moved a proposition about this some three months ago.

Mr. S. C. Dhondy wanted to know from Mr. C. V. Mehta what further progress had been made in this regard.

The Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta said the charge that was made against the Trust that the schemes were for the purpose of profiteering has entirely unfounded. What was more in the Kolbhat Scheme the Trust had undertaken to retain the sanitary cod houses; but in spite of that almost all the owners of houses backed out of this agreement and at a meeting of the Improvement Trust wanted to sell the land not at the valuation of the rental, but at the market value of the land, of Rs. 300 per square yard. The whole object of the Trust was not to add to the present congestion in housing accommodation in the city, but the owners of houses were not anxious to follow that policy. Every opertunity was given to the house-owners to retain their houses, but they wanted to sell their land at Rs. 300 per square yard.

Mr. P. J. Marzban said some of the house-owners were not given an opportunity of retaining their houses and he gave an instance of a house at Chira Bazar.

Dr. Jehangir Cursetji thought it better to have some sort of arbitration in the matter, as there was land grabbing going on all sides.

NO MORE PROFITEERING.

The President associated himself with Dr. Viegas but he could say that the days of profiteering were gone. It was a struggle between individual landlord and the tenant It was the duty of the representatives to guard the interests of the rate-payers. In his opinion, Dr. Marte desired the Improvement Trust to risk itself. Finally the president assured them that their representatives would do their just and best efforts.

Dr. Viegas thanked the Hon. Mr. Chunilal for the explanation he gave but it seemed to him that not withstanding all that certain house owners were made to pay in rain. The Improvement Trust was a premier profiteerer, not only that,—it used to issue leases. In the face of all this it would be lie to say that the Improvement Trust was in the right.

The resolution was then put to vote and passed unanimously.

CABLE ITEMS.

Seattle.—Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt here at 11-8 last night. At Bellingham, windows were broken and brickwalls carried. At Vancouver Victoria and other cities in British Columbia, earthquake was also felt.

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Berling.—The "Zwoelfuhrblatt" states that Spain does not approve of the new German Ambassador, Rosen, and forecasts a fresh appointment.

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NAIROBI, January, 23.—A Somali platoon in Northern Jubaland has mutineered, murdered its commander, Lieutenant Dawson Smith, then deserted and fled towards Somaliland.

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Sir Ian Hamilton has been gazetted on half pay.

Official and Personal.

Their Excellencies Sir George and Lady Lloyd were the guests of the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis at Dinner, on Wednesday last.

Her Excellency Lady Lloyd attended the meeting and prize distribution of the Bombay Scottish Orphanage Society, on Thursday afternoon.

Captain J. A. Danny has arrived at Government House.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, vice Mr. N. W. Kemp, Barrister-at-Law, confirmed as Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind:—

Mr. Krishnalal Mohanlal Jhaveri, LL.B., to be Chief Judge.

Mr. Husain Badr-ud-din Tyabji, LL.M., Barrister-at-Law, to be Second Judge.

Mr. Sorabji Framji Bilimoria, LL.B., to be Third Judge.

Mr. Atmaram Anant Chitre, LL.B., to be Fourth Judge.

Mr. Ratanji Sorabji Dadachanji, LL.B., Barrister-at-Law, to be Fifth Judge.

At a public meeting held on Tuesday, evening at Rawalpindi the local Congress Committee protested against the action of organiser who entertained Sir Michael O'Dwyer at public garden party yesterday.

LATEST CABLES

EXPULSION OF TURKS FROM EUROPE.

AGA KHAN'S OPPOSITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 25.

PARIS.—The Aga Khan in an interview opposed the removal of Turks from Constantinople on the ground that if Turks were driven from Europe they would relapse into barbarism. He recalled the number of Mahommedans who fought on the side of the Allies during war, saying that this almost gave them a right which all the Allies had to ask something of the Peace Conference. They only asked that no injustice should be done to Turkey. Britain and France could obtain perpetual mandate ever the hearts of all Mussulmans by moderation towards Turkey. The West never knew when it might again need help of the East. Only bonds of affection could ensure such help.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

The death is announced of Lord Plunket.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

BERLIN.—Tremendous conflagration, cause of which is not yet clear, has destroyed seventy aeroplanes including two giant machines, which were lying in the hangars at Warnemuende, ready to be handed over to the Allies.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

STOCKHOLM.—Svenska Dagblad states that plague is spreading in Moscow, causing the Peoples Commissaries Council to go to Tyer. Bolsheviks have entirly occupied Northern Siberia.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

The Murroe police barracks, which were occupied by eight constables, were attacked at midnight last night by forty men. During the two hours firing, the attackers exploded a bomb against the wall of the barraks. When the reinforcements arrived from Limerick firing had ceased and the attackers had been dispersed. The relieving force was impeded by obstructions on the roads, which were blocked with trees and stones. Telephones and telegraphs were cut over a wide area.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

WASHINGTON.—The State Department has enquired of the Allies how they propose to resume trade with Russia through co-operative societies without dealing with the Soviet. The American officials are anxious to resume trade with Russia if this would not involve recognition of Bolshevists and if it were certain that goods sent to Russia would not be confiscated and used to increase the power of the Soviet. Representatives of a number of important American firms have met to organise an American-Russian Trade Board to promote commerce with Soviet Russia.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

Lord French has issued a proclamation offering a reward of £10,000 for information within three months, leading to conviction of any persons guilty of murders of the fourteen policemen in Ireland since July 30th last year including Mr. Redmond, also £1,000 for secret information calculated to lead to conviction. Any informer concerned in the murders but not actually guilty is promised free pardon and special protection from the Crown anywhere in the Empire.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

PEKING, Jan. 20.—The Japanese Minister has notified the Chinese Government that consequent upon the enforcement of the Peace Treaty Japan in accordance therewith has succeeded to former German rights in Kiauchau. The Minister also stated that Japan was prepared to negotiate with China regarding the retrocession of the leased territory if China were willing, emphasising the fact that when arrangements were completed Japan would immediately withdraw railway guards from Shantung. It would be therefore, to China's interest to negotiate with Japan as soon as possible. China has not yet replied.

LONDON, Jan. 25.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Jan. 29.

Paris, January 24th.—At three o'clock this afternoon M. Millerand presided at the installation of the Reparations Committee in Hotel Astoria. In the course of an eloquent inaugural address the Premier emphasised the Commissions grave responsibility in carrying out Article 233 of the Versailles Treaty relative to reparation for war damage, pointing out the Commission's obligation to fix by May 1st 1921, the amount of Germany's indebtedness. Continuing, M. Millerand said:—"Justice, equity and good faith will be your sole inspiration and guide. The peoples, who paid for their heroic resistance against barbarism and crime with such misery and devastation, have their eyes fixed upon you. That blood and lives of our sons have not been offered in vain depends in a great measure on the application brought to bear on the enormous task confronting you, on your perspicacity in countering tricks to which debtors may have recourse and on your firmness in exacting the complete discharge of the obligations which fall far short of the actual damage suffered." Subsequently, M. Jonnart was elected President, Italian delegate Bertolini, Vice-President and Salter (Great Britain) Secretary-General.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

SYDNEY.—Thirty delegates representing a dozen unions have inaugurated one big union.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

New York, January 26.—There have been 2855 new cases of influenza here during the past 24 hours.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Suva.—Fifteen hundred Indians have struck for increased wages owing to the high cost of living. Indian agitators are urging an extension of the strike.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Armed and masked men last night forced their way into the police-barracks at Baltinglass Wicklow, and shot two policemen wounding one seriously and the other slightly. No arrests were made.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Helsingfors.—A message from Riga states that the Lithuanian Government has informed the Allies; that Lithuania is willing to co-operate with Poland against the Bolsheviks, on condition that Poland recognises the independence of Lithuania and approves the frontier agreement.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

The "Times" in the course of a leader expresses the opinion that the Empire could accept almost all the Senate's reservations without any difficulty while others could be adjusted by conciliatory arrangement. While be deprived of votes in the League, which they earned in the battlefield, there is no reason why the United States should not have six votes also.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

The "Times" learns from New York, that the total exports of the United States during 1919 were estimated at 1584 million sterling, which is an excess of 891,600,000 sterling over the imports, making a record in the history of foreign trade. The export for last December were twelve million sterling lower than that of November, and trade experts prophesy that the ratio of trade in favour of the United States is about to decline. The high foreign exchange rate is said to be already having its effect, as the rest of the world is finding it cheaper to buy in other than American markets.

BURMA AND ROYAL CLEMENCY.

PARTIAL AMNESTY TO INDIAN PRESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Jan. 29.

The Local Government has issued the following communique:—

In pursuance of the Royal Proclamation of clemency to political offenders, His Honour the Lieut.-Governor has been pleased to cancel all executive orders hitherto in force under the Defence of India (Consolidated) Rules, 1915. The restraints which were placed upon the liberty of 33 British Indian subjects of His Majesty have accordingly been removed. The Lt.-Governor has further been pleased to direct the immediate release of 41 persons sentenced to transportation for life under sections 121 and 122 of the Indian Penal Code in connection with various acts of rebellion against the State. In addition securities of newspapers and presses in Burma under the Indian Press Act of 1910, in all cases in which the security prescribed has not been enhanced or forfeited in the past are being cancelled. It is also announced that in cases where the securities have been enhanced or forfeitad, the existing security will be limited to a period of 12 months only from the date of the order or enhancement or of forfeiture provided that the newspapers or presses remain for that period under the same ownership and that no occasion for action against such newspapers or presses under the Press Act arises within the same period."

STATE SCHOLARSHIP FOR INDIAN WOMEN GRADUATES.

The following is published in the Bombay Government Gazette.

Applications for a State scholarship are invited from Indian women graduates. The scholarship has been sanctioned principally to encourage the study of medicine but may also be given to graduates in other faculties who may apply.

(a) The scholarship is of the value of £200 a year, to be awarded to an Indian woman graduate in medicine or in arts or science.

(b) The scholarship will be tenable in the United Kingdom, or, with special sanction, in foreign countries, for a period of 3 years in the first instance, with the possibility of extension in special circumstances to four or five years if the candidate elects to take a special diploma in midwifery and gynaecology or to specialise in some higher educational studies.

Applications will be received by the Secretary to Government, General Department, Bombay, up to the 15th March 1920, and they must be complete as regards all the conditions above defined.

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

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The Anchor Line S S Olympia outward bound arrived at Port Said on the 25th instant.

The Institution for Married Ladies was closed on Wednesday, owing to the sad death of Lady Chandavarkar.

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Meetings of Hindus at Rangoon and Mandalay have passed resolutions thanking the All-India Muslim League for the resolution regarding cow-killing and expressing satisfaction at this further evidence of Hindu-Moslem unity.

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The Hon. Mr. Sarma has obtained permission to move at the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 4th February a resolution that the headquarters of the Government of India be permanently located in one place and that a suitable centre may if necessary be selected for the purpose.

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A corresponden writes:—

The Yavalubad-Borgaon accident is not a serious one. The brakesman of the goods train is dead and three more are injured. No damage is caused to the mail train, though some of the carriages of the goods train are greatly damaged. 181 down goods train was running a few miles ahead of the down Nagpur mail when the latter, being in full speed, ran over the part of the former. The cause is yet unknown and conflicting reports are being heard.

DISTRESS IN VIENNA.

SWEDISH FUND FOR RELIEF EXCEEDS £ 250,000.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 25.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., Jan. 29.

Stockholm.—According to the "Lagensnyheter," the Swedish fund for the relief of distress in Vienna now exceeds quarter of million sterling, the bulk of which has been raised through the Swedish Red Cross. The fifth relief train carrying foodstuffs has already been despatched

PRICE OF INDUSTRIAL COAL.

STATEMENT FROM DOWNING STREET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 28.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., Jan. 29.

A statement issued from Downing Street enumerates the points raised by the Executive of the Miners' Federations whose case has been stated by Mr. Smillie, supported by members of parliament, Mr. Hartshorn, Mr. Brace, Mr. Spencer, also Mr. Frank Hodbes. Mr. Smillie intimated that the Federation possessed information relating to Industry's financial position which warranted substantial reduction in the price of industrial coal. The Prime Minister replied that the report of the independent account employed by the Government to investigate the financial position and Sir Ruckland Geddes' estimates in the Commons on July, 14th, would be ready on February 4th, after which it would be submitted to the Federation who would be enabled to examine the figures and who could afterwards meet the Prime Minister in order to discuss their general bearing upon the points under consideration. The Executive decided to adopt the Prime Minister's proposal.

CENTRAL MASONIC BUILDING IN LONDON.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S APPEAL.

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 29.

The Duke of Connaught is appealing for a million sterling for the erection of a Central Masonic Building in London.

BRITISH OFFER OF FOOD WORTH £278,000.

THANKFULLY ACCEPTED BY AUSTRIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 29.

VIENNA.—The Secretary for Food has thankfully accepted the British Government's offer of hundreds of tons of meat, hams and fat valued at £278,000 sterling.

COTTON COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

LANCASHIRE MEMBERS ON PRINCIPLE OF LEVY ON COTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 29.

The Lancashire members of the Empire Cotton-Growing Committee met to consider means to secure adoption of the Committee's recommendations by both the trade and the Government and decided to invite kindred bodies to approve the principle of a levy on the cotton used in Lancashire and also assistance in the collection of the levy which would guarantee the finance of the proposals.

IMPROVEMENT OF TRADE STATISTICS.

NEED FOR A CENTRAL ORGANISATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 27.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan.

The Imperial Statistical Conference discussed *inter alia* the improvement of the trade statistics and the advantage to the Empire of accurate and complete data especially with regard to the control of raw materials and food production of the Empire and establishment in London for the purpose of a central organisation to arrange collection and to disseminate all requisite material. The Committee including Mr. Shirras (India), Mr. Knibbs (Australia) and Mr. Cousins (South Africa) is working out the details arising from the decisions of the Conference.

REORGANISATION OF TERRITORIALS.

SPECIAL MILITIA RESERVE RETAINED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 28.
Recd. 2 p.m., Jan. 29.

The Government has approved the reorganisation of the Territorials including the obligation to serve oversea in extreme national emergency but not until the reserves have been called to the colours and subject to the sanction of Parliament. The Special Militia Reserve is also retained.

GERMANS EVACUATE FLENSBURG.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 23.
Recd. 7-15 p.m., Jan. 29.

A message from Flensburg states that the German troops evacuated the town, yesterday afternoon, marching to the station with the bands playing and banners flying. The departure was witnessed by large crowds. The German Burgomaster, addressing the troops, said he felt sure that they would soon return to the German town of Flensburg.

U. S. RESERVATIONS ON PEACE TREATY

REPUBLICANS PROTEST AGAINST COMPROMISE.

GREAT SPLIT POSSIBLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 29.

WASHINGTON.—Eight Republican Senators claiming to represent others, had a long conference with Senator Lodge to whom they protested most strongly against the proposed compromise regarding the reservations on the Peace Treaty. It is reported that they raised the prospect of a great Republican split if the compromise was persisted in.

It is stated that Senator Lodge gave them an assurance that no definite agreement had been made at the inter-party conference and that all the proposals were subject to general confirmations.

Ex-President Taft almost simultaneously urged adoption of a compromise.

AMERICA AND AFTERWAR EUROPE.

VISCOUNT BRYCE ON HER ALOOFNESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 27.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 29.

Viscount Bryce contributes an article to the Anglo-American supplement of "The Manchester Guardian" discussing the question whether America realises the condition of the present-day Europe.

Viscount Bryce makes allowances for the embarrassments which beset the Peace Conference, for discordance of views, for an atmosphere of revengeful passion, for the incessant press interferences, for the complexity of the problems, but contends that whatever allowances must be made the Conference failed to solve the problems presented to it and considers that there are no elements of stability in the settlement and that new causes of strife have been superadded to the existing ones. New Irredentas are being created.

The indemnities and reparations are excessive especially as regards Austria.

Viscount Bryce eloquently describes the appalling material condition of Europe maintaining that the mental condition is no less alarming. Britain is only beginning to realise how her own welfare is involved while the American people have not yet awakened to the facts of position. Viscount Bryce adds:—The truth is the world has now become for good or ill one community in which, if any member suffers, all suffer. He emphasises the apparent aloofness of America is due to want of knowledge, not want of sympathy. The picture of Europe as seen in Britain, is veiled from the Americans by the mists of the Atlantic. Viscount Bryce points out that it took America many months to realise the causes of the war and he is not surprised that the condition of Europe after the war is not immediately realised, although American idealism and sympathy could not be doubted.

LONDON TRAFFIC COMBINE.

REQUEST TO GOVT. TO TAKE OVER UNDERTAKINGS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 29.

"The Daily Mail" says that in view of the losses in the last year estimated at one and a half million sterling, the London Traffic Combine controlling the underground railways, trams and omnibuses has requested the Ministry of Transport to take over all its undertakings on terms similar to those of Government control of the main railways.

WORLDS' MERCHANT SHIP-BUILDING.

TOTAL OUTPUT IN 1919.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 27.
Recd. 1 p.m., Jan. 29.

The Lloyd's Register says that the total output of the world's merchant shipbuilding in 1919 was 7,144,000 tons, an increase of 1,697,000 compared with 1918, and of 3,811,000 compared with 1913, which was a record year before the war. The figures for the war period show the following output for the Allied and neutral countries:—1914, 2,852,000; 1915, 1,201,000; 1916, 1,688,000; 1917, 2,937,000; 1918, 5,447,000. To the 1919 total of 7,144,000, the United States contributed 4,075,000 and the United Kingdom 1,620,000, which is still 311,000 below the 1913 record. The total tonnage launched in the British Dominions was 359,000 which is an increase of 79,000 over 1918 and nearly equals the combined output for ten years 1908-1917. The Japanese figures reached the easy record of 611,000 which nearly equals the entire output of Japan in twenty-two years 1892-1913.

MARSHALL HAIG RETIRES NEXT WEEK

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 29.

"The Daily Mail" says that Marshal Haig retires next week.

FRONTIER SITUATION.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE YET REMOTE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SORA ROGHA Jan. 26.

All available information tends to confirm the impression that prospects of peace are yet remote in consequence of the contumacious neglect of the tribesmen to carry the undertakings given by them at Jandola. Severe measures of reprisal have been taken. The Towers in Ahsai Village Asa Khan and Tower Katekai were blown up and further destruction of valuable property will follow so long as the tribesmen remain recalcitrant. It has now been ascertained that the air raid on Kaniguram was more destructive than any previous operations. Yesterday our force moved out at dawn and established a picket on the left bank of the river over-looking Barrai Tangi and despite the presence of a considerable body of the enemy the post was established and occupied in almost record time.

A Bristol Fighter crashed in landing on the flying ground to-day and the pilot staff officer and the intelligence agent who were passengers escaped serious injury.

REBELLIOUS SUBJECTS OF CHERRAPUNJI.

AMNESTY GRANTED ON SURRENDER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28.

Rebellious subjects of Cherrapunji, who had been giving trouble to that State during the last twelve months, have surrendered and have been granted amnesty for their misdeeds by Siam and Government. To celebrate the inauguration of the re-establishment of good feeling between the contending factions a durbar was convened at Cherra on 19th instant which was attended by Mr. A. W. Denith, Deputy Commissioner of Khesi and Jaintia Hills who delivered a stirring speech advising them to foster a spirit of unity and goodwil and to cultivate a spirit of true citizenship and loyalty.

U. P. COUNCIL MEETING.

UNANIMOUS ADOPTION OF LOYALTY RESOLUTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Jan. 28.

At a meeting of the United Provinces Council, yesterday, after the non-official speakers had supported the Loyalty resolution moved by the Hon. Mr. Chintamani, Mr Keane, Acting Chief Secretary, speaking on behalf of Government, said they were all resolved to make Reforms a great success and help India to attain the great goal before her. The resolution was unanimously adopted. Before the meeting closed, the Lieutenant-Governor took opinion of the Council as to whether the new Council Chamber should be established at Allahabad so that the meetings could be held in that city or that the venue of Council should be as hitherto in Lucknow. On votes being taken, 19 were in favour of Lucknow and 2 for Allahabad.

AUXILIARY FORCE OF EUROPEAN SUBJECTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 28.

The "Pioneer" understands that a Bill for the Constitution of an Auxiliary Force of European British Subjects to take the place of the Indian Defence Force is about to be published. The principles underlying the proposals have been generally accepted but some of the organisations consulted are of opinion that advisory committees to be appointed under the bill s ould have a majority of non-officials and these committees should be empowered to make recomendations regarding the extent of the training to be given and the particular localities and manner in which the training should be carried out. Other recommendations put forward are that offences should be tried by District Magistrates instead of by court martial in the event of the accused declining option of summary punishment by the officer commanding, and imprisonment should be inflicted only for offences that would be punishable under the criminal law. Further, it is suggested that payment should be made for drills and for service rendered.

THE YOUNG LIBERALS.

A NEW POLITICAL ORGANISATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Realising the urgent need of the country for constructive work based upon deep and systematic study of the various problems we have formed ourselves into an Association called the Young Liberals. We hail with joy and thankful hearts the Reform Act of 1919 and the Gracious Proclamation of His Majesty which we fully recognise to be the corner stone of the future glorious edifice of our country's history,, and pledge ourselves to try best to fulfil the mission of the uplift of our country entrusted to us.

Our object will be:—(a) to raise India politically socially and economicaly to the position of a first Grade nation of the world, and (b) to enable every individual to obtain and exercise properly his rights as a member of a civilised society. With a view to achieve the object we shall organise propagandistic work and give the members opportunity to study the different problems of the country.

With due reverence to all the past and present leaders who have worked in the country's service and due respect for the traditions and authority we shall, we wish to declare in all humility, yield to none but reason and recognise no compromise in our obedience to the principles.

Further particulars may be had on application to—

The Honorary Secretary, The Young Liberals. Servants of India Society's Home.—Yours, etc.

S. R. BHISE.

Jan. 27.

HARDSHIPS OF STEAMER PASSENGERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Very recently I had the misfortune of being a passenger on one of the coasting steamers of Killick Nixon and Co. for 48 hours. And to say the least the condition of about 700 passengers on board was that of dumb driven cattle. The grievances of railway passengers are real to all of us by direct experience, but those of coasting passengers are more or less of academic interest to many of us, the reason is that comparatively fewer and more backward people are victims to these services which have no other end in view except that of squeezing money from the poor passengers. Squeezing is the right word because fares are maximum with minimum of accommodation—to say nothing of very ordinary human comforts; and when this squeezing is defended by Government people begin to suspect that the authorities are not prepared to put any limit to the greed of vested interests.

All the last meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council this grievance was once again brought to the notice of the Government by a question, but they seemed quite satisfied by sending round some inspectors occasionally to see that the authorised number of passengers were taken on board. These inspectors may have been right in their reports legally speaking, as these coasting boats are authorised to carry such a big number of passengers. But they don't seem to have cared to report that the accommodation provided is absolutely inadequate, unsatisfactory and inhuman.

There are only two classes on these boats—upper and lower. Generally there are about a dozen benches for about 200 upper deck passengers. Hence at the most only fifty persons can find sitting accommodation and the rest have to find and make their own arrangements *on the floor* around the engine room and officers' cabins. The fate of the lower deck passengers is still worse. There are about half a dozen benches—I believe not meant for them—and all the 300 to 400 passengers are obliged to pass their whole night, and sometimes more, on the floor which is often wet and always dirty because of overcrowding. It is with great difficulty that one finds his way through such big crowds to the W.C. Westerners in their own country would not for a moment tolerate such an inhuman state of affairs, but they practise that here.

Under these conditions the fate of women and children may better be imagined than described. On the upper deck I saw a number of sea-sick women of respectable families with little children at their side, who could not find any sheltered corner for the whole stormy night. Passengers on the lower deck think that this condition is ordained by fate and philosophically suffer as is the way of our Indians.

To chnge trese inhuman conditions it absolutely necessary that the following improvements should be pressed on the Government by peoples' representatives in our Legislative Council, at the earliest opportunities:—

1. Number of passengers authorised to be carried on coasting steamers should be reduced to two-thirds or even one-half.
2. Upper deck passengers must be provided with accommodation and comfort of the kind provided to 2nd class railway passengers.
3. Lower deck passengers must be given decent sitting accommodation as is provided in 3rd class railway comparments.
4. Number of latrines should be increased for both classes and should be kept more clean.
5. Better treatment and facilities on the landing places.—Yours, etc.,

S. J. PANDYA.

Santa Cruz.

"PUBLICITY, LTD."

A Cordespondent writes:—

The "Publicity" Ltd., floated as a Public Company, is the latest enterprise of Mr. Campbell-Howes, the Proprietor and Publisher of "Indian Business" and "Indian Motorist" also well-known in connection with "Indian Ink" and "Looker-On" and is creating considerable interest. It comprises the purchase of one of the largest Printing Presses in India, and the scheme includes the building in Calcutta of one of the finest Printing Presses in the World with which will be connected with Advertising Studios, Cinema Services, Trade Exhibitions in all important towns in India, and special Departments that will be capable of dealing with the entire Publicity needs of the East. A large staff of Experts, including artist and copy-writers, from England will be coming to India to join the organization. It is also mooted that a series of Technical Journals, a Daily morning, and an Evening Newspaper, will be included in the scheme, the policy being to control a propaganda of extensive Industrial Development combined with a Liberal policy in politics. It is understood that The Tata Industrial Bank Ltd. are taking up the Debenture Issue up to an equivalent of 45 per cent. of the Subscribed Capital of the Company. The initial Capital to be called up is 14 lakhs divided into shares of Rs. 10 each, Rs. 8 to be paid on application and balance on allotment. One of the interesting features of this scheme is, that Mr. Campbell-Howes is reserving a hundred shares at par for each of his subscribers, advertisers and conributors to his Journals. Enquiries from those interested should be addressed to Mr. Campbell-Howes, Grand Hotel, Calcutta.

FRAWLEY'S COY. AT EXCELSIOR.

"POLLY WITH A PAST."

Another night of true entertainment was provided by the T. Daniel Frawley Company at the Excelsior Theatre when "Polly with a Past" was produced once more before a large large gathering on Tuesday night and there was much to testify the popularity of the performers which practically was instantaneous. T. Daniel Frawley is adding to his reputation and not just taking advantage of the good things he had earned to be said about him.

"Polly with a Past" is a comedy in three acts and Mr. Frawley secured the piece by arrangement with the celebrated David Belasco of New York, where at the theatre of that name "Polly with a Past" had such a long and successful run. In Bombay, there was ample proof that as a comedy it was worthy of the name and it was exceedingly well and prettily staged. There is a real good story and has to do with a plot in which "Harry Richardson", "Clay Collum" and "Polly Shannon" endeavour to assist the love affairs of "Rex Van Zile" and "Myrtle Davis."

"Polly Shannon" is a maid of all work engaged in the domicile of "Harry Richardson" but it is discovered that she comes from "gentle" antecedents, being in fact the daughter of a minister. Owing to the death of her parents, she is forced to earn her own living, all her savings being put away until the day arrives when she can leave New York. Her idea would then be to get to Paris to have her voice trained, which, since she was a little girl of twelve years of age had been her cherished ambition. So that the scheme of Rex Van Zile's salvation may become an accompanied fact, she consents to play the part of a somewhat trying character which was the impersonating of a notoriety in Paulette Bodde, a mysterious woman for whom Vladimir Petrovski—a famous peanist—committed suicide. Although with a different objective the scheme was something on all-fours with the pretending of David Garrick, who, it will be remembered, to make the daughter of Simon Ingot hate him, played the character of the drunkard.

A smart newspaper campaign enters into the plot and the names of Rex Van Zile and Paulette Bodde are associated through plucky, though purely imaginary, rescue from a watery grave of the "talk of society." When Rex introduces the mysterious woman, popularly regarded as the "Home-wrecker, Throne-wrecker and International Siren", into the Van Zile Summer House at Northampton, it can easily be conceived that the plot thickened. Consternation follows, and the plotters are almost assured of success when Myrtle Davis in a jealous rage denounced Rex Van Zile as a "poor deluded fool."

Miss Vera Doria most happily assumed the title role of "Polly Shannon." Judging her performance from a very high standard, it was magnificent and from the usual Bombay standard, one which was in the nature of a revelation. She had a double characterisation for "Polly's" gentle disposition was diametrically opposed to that which had to be portrayed in order that the interpretation of a woman of "Paulette's" possibilities as a woman with a pre-historic past could be faithfully represented. The performance was a finished one which spoke volumes for the capabilities of Miss Vera Doria. Every little action bespoke experience and her charming French accent betrayed the fact that she was a student of the Allied language.

"Myrtle Davis" was taken by Miss Claribel Fontaine and this was a decidedly convincing effort. In the second act when she denounced the inconstancy of her lover in a wild outburst of jealousy, she excelled. Sympathy and anxiety were well evolved by Miss Leslie Verden as "Mrs. Martha Van Zile," the fond mother of Rex, and both Miss Charlotte Fletcher and Miss Gloria Fonda capitally supported their colleagues who took more important parts.

Mr. Albert Morrison has created a most favourable impression in Bombay as the juvenile lead of the Company and his "Harry Richardson" was his third fine performance here. Again, there were changes from almost heavy drama to exquisite light comedy, and there was always something admirable in his acting whenever he was on the stage. "Rex Van Zile" was Mr. Homer Barton. He was quite an amusing comedian and the gag "wonder what mother would say" provided plenty of laughter. Mr. "Tim" Frawley had a small part as compared with "Theodore Findley" and "Lightnin' Bill Jones", but none the less outstanding was his "Prentice Van Zile". He erred in his judgment of women and their fickle ways, but was the first to acknowledge himself beaten when the entangled skein was unravelled. His make-up was a picture and he was every inch the portly old Uncle with strong views of bachelordom. Mr. Rodney Hildebrande as "Clay Collum" was one of the conspirators in a plot which panned out "contrary to expectations." He assisted Mr Albert Morrison to keep the house continually amused. "Stiles" was a great part. An East Gilead "flotsam" he eventually fell into the hands of the "Life-savers" and spent the remainder of his existence gardening. Mr. Vere-Matthews caused quite a diversion by his clever imitation of Commodore "Bob" Parker—one of the "nuts".

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce have expressed themselves in favour of the establishment of an Indian Agricultural Society at the headquarters of the Government of India with branches in the provinces.

* * * *

The total imports of wheat into Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta during the week ending 17th January last were 7,516 tons as against 8,768 tons for the corresponding period of last year. For the same period the total exports to foreign countries amounted to 148 tons as against 104 tons in the corresponding period of last year.

* * * *

The ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of an Islami Girls' School was performed by Colonel O'Brien at Ranawad before a brilliant gathering including the Rana Saheb of Porbander and State officers.

P. & O. STRIKE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I regret very much that the P. and O. strike has not yet ended. Perhaps the pressure of public opinion may induce the men to resume work. I should therefore like to place the facts before the public in order that the men may realise the reasonableness of my advice to them.

When the men came to me they intimated that the Superintendent had rejected their demands summarily and even dismissed one of their men by name Oomer. Their demands were one month's bonus, an increase of two annas per day as batta, and war allowance of 35 per cent. instead of 10 per cent. Considering the alleged summary dismissal of Oomer I anticipated a very up-hill task, but I was pleasantly surprised to find in Mr. Murdoch, a courteous and sympathetic Superintendent. He first placed in my hands the pay-sheets from which I found that there was a considerable number of men drawing Rs. 2 and over, up to five or six rupees a day. I was told by the men that 80 per cent. drew Rs. 1-8 per day and under. Mr. Murdoch assured me that over 60 per cent. drew over Rs. 1-8 per day. This was the first eye-opener. He next placed before me a statement of concessions which at his instance was sanctioned by the Agents. In this statement he had conceded before the strike the month's bonus, the extra two annas a day, and the 10 per cent. was converted into pay instead of allowance. So far as this 10 per cent. was concerned the men had complained that it was subject to the rule that the recipient must work 26 days before he could get it. If he abstained one day out of 26 he forfeited it. So that in practice it degenerated into a mere allowance on paper. Now such a paper allowance was worthless according to the men and it would make little or no difference if such a paper allowance was raised to 35 per cent. There would have been promise, but little performance. Mr. Murdoch had dispensed with the condition of 26 days' work and converted into pay so that it was claimable for as many days as the man had worked. The only difference was 25 per cent. over the 10 per cent. Mr. Murdoch explained to me that the concessions made were recommended by himself as he was anxious before he left Bombay on leave in February to do something solid for the men in order to reward them for the excellent and loyal work they had done during the war which enabled the P. and O. to help the winning of the war and had enhanced their reputation all over the Empire. He told the men that he wanted to leave a "sweet taste" in their mouths before he went on leave on account of his illness. I was more than satisfied that Mr. Murdoch was a friend and well-wisher of the workmen and that he would have got them the 25 per cent. if there was any reasonable chance, but this rested with the management at home. It meant great delay even if it were possible. Thereupon I suggested that the man on on Rs. 2 a day may get a second extra batta of two annas a day, making an increase of four annas a day over the previous grant of two annas. On going into figures he assured me that two annas a day for men drawing Rs. 1-8 and less would mean nearly Rs. 4 lakhs a year. This was a substantial concession and he gave me his word of honour that he would recommend it for Rs. 1-8 men as he himself and the Company were ready to deal with the men generously and were seeking to find a standard minimum living wage for their workmen. An increase of 25 per cent. would mean an extra Rs. 6 lakhs, making in all Rs. 10 lakhs a year. Under the circumstances I had no hesitation whatever in advising the men to accept the terms. Indeed I told Mr. Murdoch that I honestly believe there would have been no strike had he posted up the statement before the strike took place and that I believed the men would readily return to work. He, informed that vernacular translations of the statement was being prepared in office for posting on board, but the men struck work before this could be done; but he also told me that most of the men knew of it. They say they did not. The fact is that the chargemen have not done all they could have done. They were unnecessarily afraid of being treated as ringleaders and agitators. I informed the few leading spirits who came to me at first. They were pleased. Indeed they were preparing for the poetic function of garlanding, etc. But there were dissentients among the recipients of higher wages. They met to discuss. Some outside orator harangued them and thus turned the scale against those willing to resume work. These are the facts. Of course no strike can succeed without loyally standing by one another, or without a resolute union. In this way the negotiation passed out of my hands. It has now become a struggle between the employers and employees. The weakest must go to the wall. But the employers are always in a better position. There are many ways they can avenge themselves on the workmen. For good excellent work the employers must enlist the goodwill of the men, and the men must work hard and heartily to obtain the favour of their masters. I am satisfied that the men ought to return to work and if they do so they will be rewarded for their loyalty. If they do not wish to do so, they must be assisted in standing out. United they stand, divided they fall. I do not like them to be beaten by division. I would exhort them to return readily. But to make it possible for them I would suggest to Mr. Murdoch to convert the extra two annas for Rs. 1-8 men with an additional 10 per cent. all round. This may mean heavy outlay; but it will save the face of the men. It is hard for them to get back to work with drooping heads and noses cut off. I therefore plead for an extra 10 per cent. for the men. Trusting this will receive sympathetic consideration.—Yours, etc.,

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

Matharpacady, Jan. 27.

Opinions of the Day

Deplorable.

"The Hindoo":—The Indian public are indebted for what little is published in this country about the situation in South Africa to the South African correspondent of the "Times of India". In his letter dated December 17, he says that the delay in the appointment of a Commission has been due to the efforts of the Government to induce Sir William Solomon, Senior Puisne-Judge of the Transvaal High Court, to accept the chairmanship of the Commission. It is now settled, he adds, that Sir William has finally expressed his inability to accept the place owing to the ill-health of himself and of Lady Solomon. The correspondent learns that the Commission will be composed of the Hon. J. H. Lange, K.C., Judge of the Griqualand High Court, Kimberley, Chairman, Lieutenant-Colonel Wylie, K.C., of Durban and Mr. Edward Rooth, Solicitor of Pretoria and one of the members of that city in the Union House of Assembly. It is deplorable that neither the Indian community in South Africa nor the Government of India are directly represented on the Commission, and we have no means of judging as to the merits and qualifications of the three members who are stated to have been appointed to it. Mr. Andrews may be depended on to present the Indian case with his accustomed zeal and earnestness, and thus assist Sir Benjamin Robertson in his task. But this cannot compensate for the undoubted advantage which would have accrued if the Secretary of State's definite promise of direct representation of India on the Commission had been kept. It is to be hoped that His Excellency the Viceroy will refer to this question in his opening address to the Indian Legislative Council on Friday next and indicate the steps that have been taken both by his Government and the Secretary of State in regard to this vexed question.

The Proclamation and Restrictive Measures.

"The Tribune":—The Governor of Bombay has set an excellent example to other Local Governments by cancelling, in pursuance of the Royal proclamation of clemency to political offenders, *all* executive orders hitherto in force under the Defence of India Act, Ingress into India Ordinance or other special or emergency legislation involving restraints upon the liberty of Indian subjects of His Majesty. As we have repeatedly pointed out, the continuance of these measures at the present time is absolutely inconsistent with the spirit of the Proclamation. The object that inspires the words of that historic document is nothing less than the obliteration of any trace of bitterness between the people of India and those responsible for the King's government. His Majesty distinctly lays down that "those who in their eagerness for political progress have broken the law in the past" must be allowed the opportunity of respecting the law in future. This, coupled with the expression of his confident hope that "all my subjects will so demean themselves as to render it unnecessary to enforce the laws for such offences hereafter," can mean only one thing. It can only mean that as far as possible the past should be wiped out of memory, and that we should all begin with "a clean slate" as regards all those things that are responsible for so much of the past bitterness between the Government and the people. Does any one imagine that this is possible unless all or most orders restricting the liberty of individuals are forthwith cancelled? To merely remit some of the unexpired sentences and release some, or even many, of those interned under the Defence of India Act cannot obviously do. The inadequacy and invidiousness of such a proceeding is not only bound to take the grace out of the action, but is clearly calculated to frustrate the Royal wish and defeat His Majesty's object.

Clemency to Press.

"The Independent":—If in spite of the bogey of Bolshevism and continuance of political agitation it has been deemed expedient to show clemency to political offenders who were at one time considered to be exceptionally "dangerous" characters, there is absolutely no reason why "clemency" should not be extended to the Press as well. If the Press laws cannot be repealed without delay, it is reasonable that the deposits taken from the newspapers and proprietors of printing presses should be refunded at once, and a proof thus given to the public of the Government's intention to withdraw the laws and create a calm atmosphere before the new era begins. It has to be confessed that the deposit system has not served its end, having only yielded an indirect result that is not of much significance, and since the refund of the securities can be easily made by means of an executive order, it is to be hoped that the Government will take an early opportunity to remedy, however partially, the wrong done to the Press.

Disappointing.

"The Englishman":—It is very disheartening to learn that the Empire Cotton-Growing Committee, while full of enthusiasm with regard to the future of cotton in Egypt and other parts of Africa seem to think that India is almost hopeless owing to defective methods of marketing and malpractices with regard to seed. It was at one time thought that the inferiority of Indian cotton was due to the fact that the long stapled varieties would not grow in this country. Experiments made with Egyptian and American seed, however, proved quite successful. What has to be contended with is not climate nor soil, but the ignorance and want of initiative of the cultivators added to speculation and very inferior methods of collection and distribution. The committee, apparently, does not indicate how these disadvantages are to be overcome, and in this as so many other matters in regard to India, one has to wait upon time for a remedy, a tedious and very unexhilarating process.

CONSUMPTION

Famous Hospital "2 nurses spoke to me the other day and said he was marvellous."
LT.-COLONEL—
"I must say I could not have believed possible such a rapid and thorough change of health."
WORLD FAMOUS DOCTOR—
"The percentage of cures obtained by you, calls for confidence in the treatment."
DYING WOMAN CURED—
I again challenge the Bombay Doctors to investigate this cure.
MRS. M. HUNTER, ALLAHABAD—
"The Civil Surgeon at Mussoorie examined the patient and said "There was nothing to indicate consumption of the Spine."
MISS BEDE, AGRA—
"Whenever I think of you a prayer goes up from my heart to God that he may bless you abundantly."
POONA PATIENT—
Eminent Doctor reports remarkable progress.
Mr. A. J. Davies former leaseo Hotel Majestic came to me as a last resource and put on 2 stone and regained his health and strength.

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BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, January 29.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Lieutenant-Colonel N. S. Coghill, Barrister-at-Law, on return from leave, to be political Agent, Mahi Kantha.

Major L. E. Lang, M.C., on relief, to be Political Agent, Kathiawar, vice Lieutenant-Colonel T. A. F. R. Oldfield, proceeding on leave.

Lieut. A. H. B. Joyce, M.C., 1/7th D. C. O. Rajputs, to be Assistant Political Resident, Perim, in addition to his military duties, vice Major E. R. L. Browning.

Mr. P. A. Kelly to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Northern Range, from the date he received charge from Mr. R. M. Phillips till relieved by Mr. H. R. Hume.

Mr. A. S. V. Acott, I.C.S., Personal Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate of Karachi and a Magistrate of the First Class in the Karachi District, to be an Additional District Magistrate in that district for a period of six months and to invest him with all the powers of a District Magistrate for that period.

The Governor in Council is pleased to extend the temporary appointment of the Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Haveli for a further period of six months from the date on which it expires.

The Governor in Council is pleased to invest Rao Saheb V. R. Sane, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Southern Division, Ahmednagar, with the following additional power:—

Power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the Second and Third Classes Section 407 (2).

Mr. Moro Hari Patwardhan, Mamlatdar of the Sirur Taluka and Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Poona, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

The Governor in Council is pleased to extend the temporary appointment of Mr. Dhanjishah Dossabhai Cooper, LL.B., as Assistant Judge, and Assistant Sessions Judge, Khandesh, for a further period of six months from the date on which it expires.

The Governor in Council is pleased to invest Mr. R. R. Baindur, Subordinate Judge, Honavar, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 150, within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Honavar.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, pending further orders:—

Mr. B. C. H. Calcraft-Kennedy, I.C.S., to act as Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind vice the Honourable Mr. C. A. Kincaid, I.C.S., on deputation.

Mr. R. S. Broomfield, I.C.S., to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, vice Mr. B. C. H. Calcraft-Kennedy, I.C.S.

Mr. C. N. Mehta to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Surat, vice Mr. R. S. Broomfield, I.C.S.

The Governor in Council is pleased to invest Mr. L. S. Coutinho, Asistant Judge at Dharwar, with the appellate jurisdiction described in Section 17 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act XIV of 1869.

The Governor in Council is pleased to create a temporary appointment of an additional Judge in the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, on Rs. 800 per mensem for a period of six months with effect from the 5th February, 1920, and to appoint Mr. J. P. De Quadros, LL.B., to hold it; and to direct that he should be allowed to draw the full pay of the appointment.

Mr. R. T. F. Kirk, Joint Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Satara, is granted, with effect from the 30th April, 1920, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, such privilege leave as may be due to him in combination with furlough for such period as will bring the total period of leave up to six months.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments and reservations:—

With effect from 1st January, 1919, vice Mr. D. D. Billimoria, appointed Special Collector of Income Tax, Ahmedabad—

Mr. Bhaskar Raoji Dikshit to be Fifth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Abdulla Ismail Khatib to be subtantive pro tempore Fifth Grade Deputy Collector vice Mr. B. R. Dikshit.

Mr. Vishnu Balwant Naik to be Sixth Grade Deputy Collector.

With effect from 3rd January, 1919, vice Mr. Vinayak Ramchandra Sane, returned from Military duty—

Mr. Vishvanath Mahipat Kulkarni to revert as Acting Deputy Collector.

With effect from 27th February, 1919, vice Rao Bahadur Ganesh Venkatesh Joglekar, retired—

Mr. Saiyid Fakhruddin Ababakar El Edrus to be First Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. S. A. Leao to be Second Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. W. N. Richardson to be substantive pro tempore Second Grade Deputy Collector vice Mr. S. A. Leao.

Mr. Shaikh Yakub Vazir Muhammad to be Third Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Krishnaji Vasudev Joshi to be substantive pro tempore Third Grade Deputy Collector vice Mr. Shaikh Yakub Vazir Muhammad.

Mr. Chainrai Bulchand to be Fourth Grade Deputy Collector and to remain seconded.

Mr. Hiranand Tahilram Lala to be Fourth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Syed Muniruddin Sirajuddin Maulvi to be substantive pro tempore Fourth Grade Deputy Collector vice Mr. H. T. Lala.

Mr. Shridhar Balkrishna Vaidya to be Fifth Grade Deputy Collector.

With effect from 13th April, 1919, vice Mr. A. H. Dracup, returned from Military duty—

Mr. Mahadev Atmaram Phanse to be substantive pro tempore 5th Grade Deputy Collector, vice Mr. S. B. Vaidya.

Mr. S. V. Deshpande to be sixth Grade Deputy Collector.

Mr. Maganlal Bhaidas Lalaji to revert as Acting Deputy Collector.

Mr. K. C. Sen, I.C.S., is allowed special leave on urgent private affairs for two months in combination with privilege leave for three months and twelve days.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to create a temporary appointment of a Sixth Grade Deputy Collector for a period of six months and to appoint Mr. Chhotalal Nathalal Joshi to hold it and to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Panch Mahals, vice Mr. R. P. Kagalwala.

Mr. J. W. Smith, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, is granted, with effect from 15th September, 1920, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved, privilege leave for six months in combination with furlough for six months.

Mr. A. I. Khatib, Deputy Collector, Kolaba, to be Assistant Settlement Officer, in addition to his ordinary duties, for a period not exceeding six months, in connection with the revision settlement of the Karjat Taluka and Khalapur petha of the Kolaba District.

The Rev. W. G. Robertson, Principal, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, is granted special leave on urgent private affairs for two months and twenty-two days with permission to prefix the summer vacation from the 11th March, 1920, and to add to it the balance of one month and twenty-four days out of the six months' leave on half pay admissible to him.

Mr. Kirpal Singh, B.Sc. (Eng.) Lond., A.C.G.I., D.I.C., to act as Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering, College of Engineering, Poona, vice Mr. F. E. Bharucha, on deputation to the Department of Industries.

The appointment of Mr. G. H. Baker to be ex-officio additional Inspector of Factories is cancelled.

Major A. N. Thomas, M.B., D.S.O., I.M.S., to be Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.

Dr. F. Barretto, L. M. & S. (Bom.), D.P.H. (Cambridge), to be Analyst to the Sanitary Laboratory at Karachi with effect from the 26th December, 1919.

Mr. S. Woods Hill, who has been appointed as Consulting Architect to the Government of Bombay, assumed charge of his duties with effect from the 13th January, 1920, relieving Mr. J. Mercer who reverted to his original appointment of Assistant to the Consulting Architect to Government.

Mr. C. H. H. Philpot-Brookes, A.K.C., A.M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, is granted privilege leave for five months and twenty-eight days combined with furlough for six months, with effect from 1st February, 1920, or the subsequent date of relief.

Mr. A. F. Thorpe is appointed Executive Engineer Western Nara District, vice Mr. Philpot-Brookes.

Pending Mr. Thorpe's arrival, Mr. A. Nazareth, L.C.E., Executive Engineer, Ghar Canals, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Western Nara District, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. H. A. Fitzherbert, A.C.G.I., Executive Engineer, is granted privilege leave for two months and thirteen days combined with furlough for nine months and eighteen days with effect from the 1st February, 1920, or the subsequent date of relief.

Mr. H. A. Eversheu, B.Sc. (Eng.), Lond., Assistant Engineer, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Nasik District, vice Mr. Fitzherbert, or until further orders.

Pending Mr. Eversheu's arrival, Mr. F. E. Von Bock, Executive Engineer, Northern Sanitary District, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Nasik District, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. Manekchand Tarachand Adalja, L.C.E., Executive Engineer, is granted, privilege leave for three months with effect from the date of relief which should be after the expiry of the current financial year.

Mr. Ramchandra Govind Sule, L.C.E., Assistant Engineer, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Bijapur District, vice Mr. Adalja or until further orders.

Captain F. H. B. Townshend, Executive Engineer, is granted, privilege leave for four months and eleven days combined with furlough for one year, seven months and twenty days with effect from 30th January 1920 or the subsequent date of relief.

Mr. D. R. H. Browne, O.B.E., A.K.C., appointed Executive Engineer, Karachi Buildings District, vice Captain Townshend.

His Excellency the Governor in Council pleased to extend the term of the temporary appointment of Deputy Secretary to Government, Revenue and Financial Departments, for a further period of six months from the date on which it expired and to continue Mr. A. F. L. Brayne, I.C.S., therein.

License to grant certificates of marriage between Indian Christians is hereby granted to the Rev. Anand L. Padghalmal of the American Presbyterian Mission in Western India.

Major S. W. Jones, I.M.S., Superintendent, Yeravda Central Jail, to act as Superintendent Central Lunatic Asylum, Yeravda, in addition to his own duties, vice Lieutenant-Colonel G. J. Grafton Young.

Mr. T. S. Soorma is appointed Salsette Development Engineer on probation for a period of one year with effect from the 5th December 1919.

The following is the text of a cablegram sent to the Secretary of State after formal submission to the Colonial Secretary:—"Low Country Products' Association representing Ceylonese Agricultural Interests beg earnestly to draw your Lordship's attention to the serious food crisis arisen in the island by the reason of exorbitant increase in the price of Indian exported rice which is staple food for four million inhabitants including nearly one million Indians. We fervently request your immediate intervention. The island is faced with the most serious industrial crisis.

* * * *

The following names of British officers appear in the casualty list No. 954, Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

Killed: Indian Army—Captains H. H. Cleary and W. A. Perrah.

Died of Disease: Indian Army—Lieut. F. W. Hillier.

BABY SUCH.

Infantile Diarrhœa.

33, Trafalgar Road, S.E.

SIRS,—I thought you would like to know of the splendid results after using Virol. My baby was suffering from DIARRHŒA badly, and I was advised to leave off milk for a time and give him *Virol and water only*. This I did for over a week; the diarrhœa and sickness stopped, and I was able to gradually add the milk until he was back on normal feeding. I continued the use of Virol with his milk for about 2 months. He was 8 weeks old when I started with Virol, he is now 10 months, and as you see by his photo he is the picture of health.

I remain, yours truly,
HELENA SUCH.

For tiredness, nervous exhaustion, and sleeplessness take Virolised milk three times a day. (A teaspoonful in half-a-pint of warm milk.)

VIROL

Virol Ltd., 149-166, Old St., London, E.C.

BRITISH MADE & BRITISH OWNED

"Glaxo is about the only food that can be given whilst the mother is still nursing——it never upsets the Baby." *Extract from a Nurse's Letter.*

If Baby does not thrive on his mother's milk, if he does not put on weight as he should and is peevish and fretful—give him a bottle of Glaxo in turn with the breast. You will quickly see how much good it does him, for he will be contented and happy, will sleep peacefullv and will steadily increase in weight from that day onwards.

A Mother says: "Glaxo is truly a marvellous preparation and a boon and a blessing to every mother." And so it is, for not only is it a complete food for baby from birth, but "it agrees with baby just like breast milk," so that, as the nurse quoted above says, even a baby still at the breast can be given Glaxo without his being upset.

This is indeed a boon to the nursing mother, for if her breast milk does not satisfy baby, or if she cannot stand the strain of continual breast feeding, she can give a bottle of Glaxo in turn with the breast, so that while baby still has plenty of breast milk his hunger is fully satisfied and his mother is relieved of any undue strain upon her strength.

A BONNIE GLAXO BABY.

Many mothers accustom baby to a bottle or two of Glaxo right from birth, and this is often the most satisfactory way of feeding baby. For, should his mother become ill, worried or upset, so that her milk is affected, or should she have to go away suddenly or be prevented from getting home in time to feed baby, she knows that he will take his Glaxo quite contentedly, will be satisfied and happy, and that the regularity of his feeding—so important to baby's well-being—will not be interrupted.

ANOTHER MOTHER says: "I think Glaxo is a splendid food, and I would not be without it; I find it so handy when I am going out, for, if I leave a nice feed of Glaxo, I know that baby will be all right."

Many babies have Glaxo during the day and the breast at night, and ANOTHER MOTHER says: "At first I fed baby at the breast alternately with Glaxo, then with Glaxo during the day and the breast at night, and now on Glaxo only. My baby is very strong and bright and most active, and I return many thanks for all the advice you gave me when I made enquiries to you concerning the feeding with Glaxo."

Feeding baby in this way also does away with all the fuss and worry usually associated with weaning, for it is a simple matter, when weaning time comes, to gradually reduce the number of breast feeds until baby is being fed entirely on Glaxo.

But this is not the only way in which Glaxo is a help to the nursing mother. She can, by taking Glaxo herself, or milk puddings made with Glaxo, not only build up her own strength, but also increase and improve her own milk, as did a mother who says: "I feel I must write and inform you that I have been taking Glaxo since my baby was born. The result has been marvellous. I had very little milk when she was born, but since taking Glaxo it has increased very much and baby has gained over 8 ozs. a week."

Glaxo is not a fancy food sold at a fancy profit, but is entirely composed of the purest of milk enriched with extra cream and milk sugar and costs you but a trifle more than ordinary milk. The secret of its success is in the Glaxo Process, which not only makes Glaxo absolutely safe and germ-free, but also breaks down the nourishing curd of the milk into soft, easily digestible particles, so that even the weakest baby can obtain all the nourishment from every drop of Glaxo he swallows.

A Doctor says: "Glaxo is superior to (ordinary) cow's milk for infants, being so much more digestible, and should be absolutely invaluable to mothers who for any reason cannot suckle their infants."

(Signed)——————, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,

If your breast milk does not satisfy baby, give him Glaxo either in turn with the breast or as his sole food, and his feeding will give you no trouble. Not only will baby thrive and grow stronger and bigger day by day, but you will have no fear of milk-borne diseases, no bother about sterilising or boiling milk, no cooking, no waste, no milk bill. With Glaxo all the pasteurising and sterilising has already been done for you, and you have no milk to buy for baby, because Glaxo itself is milk and cream. You simply add boiling water to Glaxo according to the directions on the tin—so that Glaxo is not only the safe food for baby, but also the easiest to prepare and very economical.

BY ROYAL APPOINTMENT TO THE COURTS OF SPAIN AND ITALY.

Glaxo

Awarded Gold Medal International Medical Congress Exhibition, 1913.

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

A Doctor says: "Glaxo is not only perfect from a scientific and clinical point of view but is so easily prepared. I do not think such a good food as Glaxo can be brought before the public by the Medical Profession too strongly." *(Signed)*——————
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.O.H.

Ask Your Doctor!

If your Chemist or Dealer cannot supply you with Glaxo please communicate with "Glaxo" SALES MANAGER, 70, Apollo Street, Bombay.

Glaxo for Adults

in Sickness, Convalescence, Dyspepsia and Insomnia.

Milk is the first food of mankind and when sickness or accident reduces the body's strength then milk is the food that is generally relied upon to help recovery. Ordinary milk, however, has its disadvantages. It is liable to contamination, is distasteful to many and frequently found indigestible. Far better in such cases is it to use Glaxo instead of ordinary milk.

Glaxo provides all the valuable nutriment of the best pure rich milk and cream, but in a form which eliminates the disadvantages of ordinary milk. Not only is Glaxo bacteriologically pure, but the flavour is delicious and the Glaxo Process makes it easily assimilable by even the weakest digestion. Being in dry form it is free from all risk of contamination, and is prepared by mixing with boiling water only. It can be administered either in the dry form, as a thick cream, or as a liquid milk—and can be used instead of ordinary milk for invalid cooking.

A night-cap of hot, delicious Glaxo tends to promote healthy restful sleep, and those who dislike ordinary milk find Glaxo not only delicious and easily digested but also most nourishing and sustaining.

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A most beautiful, coloured, picturesque and large Wall-Calendar for 1920 is sent on receipt of a two annas stamp but a calendar without picture is sent free on application only.
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SPRATT'S Dog, Poultry and Cage Bird Remedies are known the world over for quick action and effectiveness.

Obtainable through Indian Chemists and General Stores. Not obtainable from resident Agent—
E. S. BEST, P.O. Box 274, BOMBAY.

REMEDIES

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so as on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them. Beware of dangerous imitations. At all Chemists and Stores or post free from the CHEMICAL Chemists, SOUTHSEA, ENGLAND.

SAFETY RAZORS BLADES RESHARPENED.

Gillette, Auto, Durham, Clemak, etc. Blades resharpened, Re. 1-2-0 doz. Under six As. 2 each. Arbens and thick blades, As. 4 each. For 100 shaves (use 1 Gillette blade resharpened" sealed in extra hard Nickel case, e.c. 13 each. STROPS Incl. HANDLES to hold any make of blades Rs. 1-4-0 each. All above Post Free. MATHUS & Co. 96 Meadows Street, (Opp. Jamshedjee's godown).

SORE THROAT

Demands Prompt Treatment with PEPS.

SORE THROAT stands out conspicuously among the season's ailments, and calls for prompt treatment with Peps, if trouble is to be kept off the lungs.

A common cause of ordinary "sore throat" is to be found in a chill on the delicate membranes behind the tonsils. The back part of the mouth is soon affected by dampness, a cold draught, and very prone to attacks from disease-germs floating in the air. Then arises a sense of fulness in the throat, pain or discomfort in swallowing, hoarseness, swollen glands, and a hard, irritating little cough.

Directly any one of these symptoms shows itself, take a Peps tablet from its silver wrapper and let it dissolve in the mouth, breathing inwards so that the pure fumes bathe the sore part. Repeat the dose occasionally during the day, and the trouble will speedily disappear.

The medicinal fumes given off by Peps are instantly soothing, and, in addition, possess powerful disinfecting qualities that make Peps

THE BEST REMEDY

in all throat troubles. Moreover, the Peps remedy is vastly superior to gargles and other liquid mixtures, because it is breathed in and thus reaches every part of the throat direct.

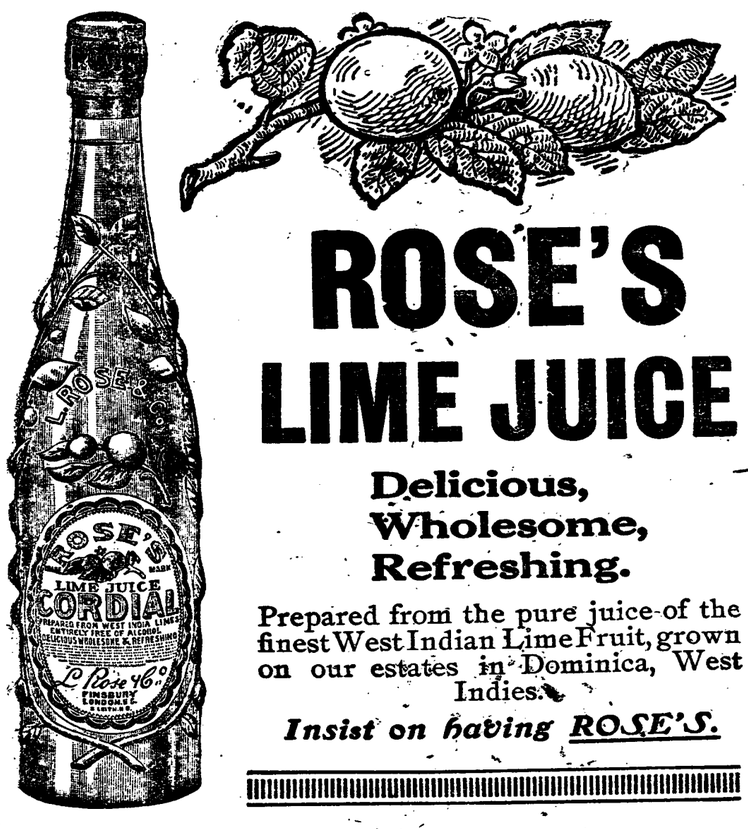
Peps quickly allay inflammation and soreness of the delicate membrane that lines the throat and breathing tubes from the mouth to the lungs; they destroy all germs that may have settled in the throat, and by their tonic effect enable the lungs to resist disease.

Whether the throat trouble be directly due to a sudden change in the weather, to extra vocal effort, to breathing in dust, or to the strain of coughing, the remedy that gives the quickest relief and the most permanently curative results is Peps, the breatheable, germ-killing tablets.

Of all Chemists and Stores at R.1 per bottle, or Post Free for R1-2 from The Peps Co., 9, Dalhousie Sq., CALCUTTA, or Messrs. Kemp & Co., BOMBAY.

PEPS

Strengthen the Whole Chest.



ROSE'S LIME JUICE

Delicious, Wholesome, Refreshing.

Prepared from the pure juice of the finest West Indian Lime Fruit, grown on our estates in Dominica, West Indies.

Insist on having ROSE'S.

JUST RECEIVED

Original Suisse Make

Best Saccharine Powder

550 Times Sweeter than Sugar in 1 lb. Net Packet at Rs. 20 each.

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THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Jan. 28.

There has been local rain in the Bay Islands, Upper Burma and East Assam. The chief amounts are:—Port Blair one inch, Yamethin three quarters, Mandalay, Lashio and Sibsagar a half. Rainfall occurred also at a few stations in the south-west of the Peninsula, Calicut reporting one inch. Unsettled conditions along the North-West Frontier are more marked.

Forecast:—A few falls in Baluchistan, North-West Frontier Province and the Punjab.

SIMLA, Jan. 29.

The condition is unsettled along the North West Frontier and in Kashmir and light snow has fallen locally in the latter area. Elsewhere weather has been dry.

Forecast:—Local rain or snow in north Baluchistan and extreme north.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 29th January 1920, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is in defect at Hissar. Day temperature is below normal in the north Punjab; night temperature is in excess at Multan.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity has increased and is nearly normal. Night temperature continues below the average.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in east Rajputana and are lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is below the average except in lower Sind. Day temperature is in slight excess in west Rajputana; night temperature is below normal in north Rajputana, but is above it in upper Sind.

Gujrat, Kathiawar and Central India West. Skies are clear. Humidity is in excase in West Kathiawar. Day temperature is slightly above the average, except at coast stations; night temperature is in defect in the north of the division.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity remains in excess at Khandwa and Hoshangabad, but is in defect generally elsewhere. Night temperature is below the average in the eastern half of the reporting area.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect at Ratnagiri. Day temperature is in moderate excess in the north Konkan, while night temperature is above the average throughout.

The Bombay, Deccan and Hyderabad.—Light to moderate cloud is present in the neighbourhood of the Ghats; elsewhere skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at Bijapur and Nizamabad. Night temperature is above the average in the north Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Weather has been dry except for very light showers on the north Malabar coast and in northeast Baluchistan. Cloud has increased in Baluchistan and is spreading lightly over Sind and Rajputana under the influence of the western disturbance.

Local rainfall appears probable in Baluchistan and the north Punjab.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 28th January 1920.

There has been local rain in the Bay Islands, Upper Burma and East Assam, the chief amounts being Port Blair one inch, Yamethin three quarters and Mandaly, Lashio and Sibsagar a half. Rainfall has occurred also at a few stations in the south-west of the Peninsula, Calicut reporting one inch.

The unsettled conditions along the north-west frontier are more marked.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS ON WEDNESDAY, THE 28TH JAN. 1920

STATIONS.	Temp in Shade		Humidity.	Rainfall		
	Maximum of past 24 hours	Minimum of past 24 hours	8 hrs.	Past 24 hours.	Total 1st June to date	Departure, 1st June to date
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	66.9	57.2	96	0.22	4.94	—2.10
Do. (27th)	75.5	60.1	89	—	4.73	+2.44
Jask (—)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (—)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat (—)	75.6	64.8	79	..	0.25	—1.77
Do. (—)	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—						
Multan	71.9	45.5	62	..	1.63	+0.94
Rawalpindi	62.7	33.0	94	..	3.69	+0.13
Lahore	68.8	42.4	90	..	1.67	+0.22
Hissar	70.5	38.1	75	..	1.27	+0.24
Ambala	69.6	43.3	83	..	1.76	—0.16
Delhi	70.0	46.8	61	..	1.03	—0.43
UNITED PROVINCES.						
Agra	73.4	45.1	57	..	0.89	—0.24
Mainpuri	72.2	43.0	64	..	0.64	—0.55
Jhansi	74.1	46.2	58	..	0.68	—0.28
Cawnpore	72.0	47.3	66	..	0.10	—1.02
Allahabad	74.1	48.2	55	..	0.05	—1.26
SIND & RAJPUTANA.						
Jacobanad	74.1	41.8	57	..	0.39	—0.08
Karachi	73.0	54.6	74	..	0.23	—0.42
Ajmer	70.6	40.0	71	..	2.10	+1.87
Jaipur	73.3	41.8	54	..	1.96	+1.17
Kotah	74.6	48.2	61	..	1.77	+1.16
Mount Abu	69.4	50.9	23	..	0.63	+0.05
GUJRAT KATHIAWAR & CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Buj	79.8	45.5	58	..	0	—0.16
Dwarka	79.7	55.7	71	..	0.53	+0.43
Veraval	81.6	59.4	56	..	0.51	+0.17
Rajkot	84.1	42.4	47	..	2.05	+1.77
Bhavnagar-Para	84 2	49.2	43	..	3.54	+3.27
Surat	86.7	59.1	62	..	3.78	+3.46
Ahmedabad	84.3	55.0	53	..	1.30	+1.19
Deesa	84.7	46.9	36	..	0.03	—0.22
Neemuch	75.7	43.2	50	..	3.07	+2.53
Indore	77.3	45.6	43	..	4.89	+4.11
CENTRAL PROVINCES						
Jubbulpore	76.3	44.2	68	..	1.05	—0.41
Saugor	75.2	44.6	42	..	0.69	—0.80
Hosangabad	78.5	46.0	77	..	3.68	+2.19
Khandwa	82.2	48.6	79	..	6.64	+5.58
Akola	87.2	51.5	51	..	1.71	+0.26
Amrsotl	85.8	56.3	86	..	3.93	+1.48
Nagpur	84.7	53.7	49	..	0.88	—0.80
Chanda	..	..	..	..	0	—0.84
Raipur	83.6	55.1	52	..	..	..
KONKAN—						
Bombay	84.2	70.5	78	..	1.17	+0.59
Ratnagiri	93 3	73.3	55	..	0.73	—0.19
Marmugoa	86.6	74.5	86	..	3.91	+2.70
Karwar	88.7	72.0	94	..	3.11	+1.08
BOMBAY DAccAN & HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	..	53.2	53	..	1.82	+0.87
Ahmednagar	85.1	52..	52	..	4.13	+2.91
Poona	88.0	56.2	62	..	2.68	+1.42
Sholapur	88.8	57.9	39	..	2.79	+1.27
Bijapur	84.8	62.3	64	..	2.49	+1.29
Belgaum	82.5	60.3	53	..	2.57	+0.64
Aurangabad	84.3	55.8	38	..	3.14	+1.94
Nizamabad (Indur)	89.5	57.1	41	..	1.47	+1.00
Hyderabd	82.6	59.2	52	..	3.91	+2.76
MALABAR & CEYLON						
Mangalore	89.8	75.9	73	..	9.21	+5.79
Calicut	88.4	73.6	90	1.07	19.35	+13.01
Cochin	87.5	72.9	72	..	11.59	+11.11
Colombo	86.2	71.9	97	..	20.38	—1.06
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) & MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	82.7	69.1	10	..	11.58	+5.29
Nellore	89.5	64.6	67	..	6.31	+4.05
Ballary	88.1	64.0	77	..	9.68	+4.91
Cuddapah	85.4	70.4	90	..	26.94	+6.62
Madras	79.8	82.0	84	..	7.02	+3.66
Bangalore	86.5	67.1	33	..	0.48	+1.31
Coimbatore	89.6	71.2	82	..	21.96	+12.67
Trichinopoly	88.5	71.3	84	..	38.45	+22.22
Nagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Issues of 3, 6, 9 & 12 months' Treasury Bills.

The Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras have been authorised by the Government of India to issue Treasury Bills for 3, 6, 9 and 12 months.

2. These Bills will be issued in denominations of Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000. Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1 lakh, Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs.

3. The rates payable will be notified from time to time. The present rates are as follows: —

For 3 months' Bills Rs. 99·2·0% representing an annual yield as interest of Rs. 3.3309%.
" 6 " " Rs. 97·12·0% representing an annual yield as interest of Rs. 4.6036%.
" 9 " " Rs. 96·9·0% representing an annual yield as interest of Rs. 4.7465%.
" 12 " " Rs. 95·0·0% representing an annual yield as interest of Rs. 5·2632%.

4. Bills will be repayable at Maturity at the Presidency Banks of issue.

5. The Bill will be in the form appended. If the name of the payee be not filled in, the Bill will be repaid to the bearer; it will otherwise be payable to the payee or his order.

6. Bills can be obtained during banking hours at the head offices of the Banks of Bengal, Bombay and Madras.

7. Applications for Bills will also be received at the branches of the Bank of Bengal at Cawnpore, Rangoon, Delhi and Lahore, and at the Karach branch of the Bank of Bombay. Transfers at par from these branches on the Head Office will be issued at above centres. Bills purchased at above centres will be paid at the branch of the Presidency Bank at which they were issued.

8. Brokerage at the rate of 1-16th % on the face value of the Bill will be paid on any application submitted through any recognized broker. No brokerage will be paid in the case of Bills taken up direct by Banks.

9. The Government of India reserve the right at any time to vary the rates payable for any class of Bills, to fix a limit to the amount of Bills to be issued in any week and to discontinue issues of any class or classes of Bills.

FORM OF BILL.

This Treasury Bill entitles_____or order to the payment of Rs._____at the Bank of Bengal / Bombay / Madras out of the revenues of the Government of India on the_____day of_____1920.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometer:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8.45 a.m., Standard Time, of the 30th January, 1910 was 29.140 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 0.13 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid the temperature correction is needed but for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer readings should be increased by 010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it coming given.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 28th Jan, 1920.

Names of observations taken at 8 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.	
Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.906 inches.
Temperature of Air	78.7 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70.2 "
Dew Point	66.7 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.671 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy =10)	1.4 "
Maximum temperature of Air	83 1 "
Minimum do. do.	70.5 "
Resultant Direction of Wind from midnight	NE,NW,ENE,WNW.
Movement of Wind	120 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER: Bombay Mean time	Depth on Still.	LOW WATER: Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time	Depth on Still.
	Jan.	h. m.	ft. in.	Jan.	h. m.	ft. in.
Thu.	29	m 0 1	25 4	29	m 10 2	17 7
		m 5 28	25 6		10 5a	20 8
Fri.	30	7 18a	25 11	30	0 27a	17 9
Sat.	31	m 6 48	25 5	31	m 1 34	21 3
Sun.	Feb. 1	m 8 45a	27 0	Feb. 1	1 42a	16 8
		m 8 14	25 9		m 2 48	20 5
Mon.	2	m 8 8	26 8	2	m 7 44	17 6
		8 32a	28 2		7 54a	17 4
Tues	3	m 10 22	27 4	3	m 4 37	18 2
		11 13a	29 11		4 26a	14 11
Wed.	4	m 11 12	28 0	4	m 5 20	17 2
		11 52a	30 3		5 10	14 7

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Jan. 29 (Thursday)	Sunrise:	7h. 17m	Sunset:	6h. 30m.
" 30 (Friday)	"	7h. 16m	"	6h. 29m.
" 31 (Saturday)	"	7h. 14m	"	6h. 31m.
Feb. 1 (Sunday)	"	7h. 14m	"	6h. 2: m.
" 2 (Monday)	"	7h. 15m	"	6h. 28m.
" 3 (Tuesday)	"	7h. 13m	"	6h. 33m.
" 4 (Wednesday)	"	7h. 13m	"	6h. 33m.

Phases of the Moon:—

Full Moon	6d.	8h.	34·0m. a.m
Last Quarter	13d.	6h.	58·6m. a.m
New Moon	21d.	10h.	44·6m. a.m
1st Quarter	28d.	9h.	14·4m. p.m

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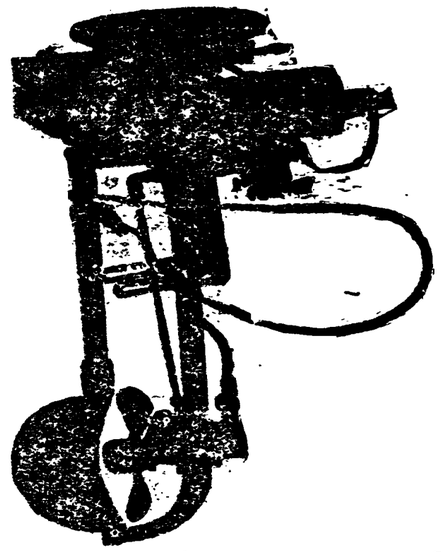

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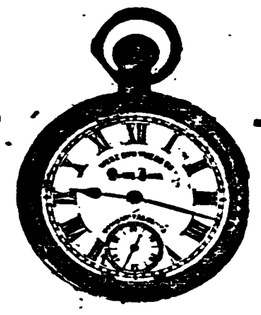

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